...edical.

...NFORTUNATE.
...S, NEW REMEDIES
...h's Dispensary,
...Y STREET,
...MERCIAL,
...ished in 1864.
...exual and
...as Gonor-
...Syphilis in
...Weakness,
...Diseases (of
...rated Leg...

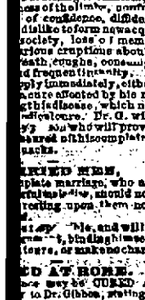
...pleasure of announcing that he
...ting the principal Hospitals of
...d practice at his Dispensary, cor
...of Commercial, San Francisco,
...and those requiring his service
...
...nother time nor money in seek
...and has returned with increased
...ion of human suffering.

...ble Diseases.
...of person, both male and fe...
...ousfessing out a miserable existe...
...ecrutiadingences, orfrom virus
...t. Looks at their pallid, emacia...
...and their broken-down constitu...
...m for the happiness of marri...
...In this horrid sitreation the...
...closes the scene. Let parents
...d to those who are suffering with
...de-destroying maladies—as that
...orsed before it be too late. Doc...
...octor Gibbon, a physician who has
...experience in this forty years, and who
...past Western Coast without rival...
...ience. It is important to those
...those who are interested in the
...s, to be careful of the many ve...
...establishes, publishing their skill
...in a few days, imposing upon the
...mes of eminent physicians from
.... Be therefore careful and make
...may fall into the hands of those

...ual Weakness.
...he consequence of self-abuse: This
...redsexual indulgence, is practi...
...xes to an almost unlimited extent,
...ey certainly, the following symp...
...nfidence—combatted by scientific and
...llow countenance, dark spots under
...ead; ringing in the ears, noise like
...ndrattling of chariots, nervous vi...
...ons of the limbs, partial weak...
...of confidence, diffidence in hu...
...dislike to form new acquaintance...
...society, loss of memory, horrid
...ceptions about the future, de...
...death, coughs, consumption, which
...d frequently ends. If relief be
...pply immediately, either in person
...ence effected by his new and skil...
...ntific disease, which never fails
...edy cure. Dr. G. will give Gua...
...ey and who will prove conclusive...
...ured of this complaint by either
...sage.
...
...RIED MEN,
...plete marriage, who are suffering
...ful disease, should not fail of the
...orting upon them most direct to
...
...ay Me, and will give to each
...e, binding himself to effect a
...ture, or make no charge.
...
...D AT HOME.
...ce may be CURED AT HOME,
...by Dr. Gibbon, setting case, sympa...
...the disease may be continued, and have
...forwarded, free from observation
...s of the country, with full and plain
...ding Ten Dollars only. Letters registered
...ffice through Wells, Fargo & Co.
...dicine will be forwarded to any part
...
...are strictly confidential.

...to the Unfortunate.
...Francisco quacks and pretenders
...ave-to certificates, copy the name,
...ical doctors, whose names are to be
...and well-known persons of San Fran...
...are fraudsmen and boasters in the
...e tricks. Some are timorous, stoop...
...ders, intelligence office keepers,
...San Francisco Directory and you will
...Institutes in it, but you will find
...these in it. Look at the Directory
...e only way to avoid imposition,
...ill cost you nothing, and may save
...e, as advertising physicians ought
...ngton, there is no safety in trusting
...don't know who and what they are.
...ealers publishing their skill
...pretended, patients' letters, etc. Be...
...rsons who may call at his offices of
...asons that he proposes to cure.
...GIBBON, 628 Kearny street, San
...Francisco. Post Office Box 1,957.
...UT BOX 1,957 ON THE LETTER.

...will please inform DR. GIBBON
...ertisement in the *Daily Oreg...*



...rivalled. The world may be
...defies so perfect a simulation of
...

...SELTZER APERIENT
...Seltzer Springs of Germany. The
...correct analysis of the Seltzer Water
...e manufacture of nature herself,
...the active medicinal properties of
...by any of the inert and useless
...mineral fountains. The genuine
...ers have the Seltzer water of
...ttled, and probably the best,
...and nutritious preparation on the
...

...ALL DRUGGISTS.

...TLAND
...Association.
...OOMS,
...ER AND FIRST STREETS,
...& TILTON'S BANK.
...VOLUMES OF CHOICE BOOK
...AND
...ERS AND PERIODICALS.
...ship Free to All.
...$6 00—payable Quarterly.
...TRUSTEES:
...L. B. WAKEFIELD,
...W. H. BRACKETT,
...ADDISON C. GIBBS.
...Jr. C. H. LEWIS,
...Y. P. S. OSTRANDER.
...ER,
...and Recording Secretary.
...LEP,
...mpounding Secretary.
...UYLER, Jr.,
...Treasurer.
...BRACKETT,
...Vice President.
...R. WAKEFIELD,
...President.
...—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
...ed Assignee of the estate of Hen...
...ept. will, on the 20th day of Sep...
...ween the hours of 10 o'clock A.
...f said day, at the Court House
...ty, State of Oregon, sell at public
...bidder for cash in hand, all the
...which said Bankrupt had in
...described on the 22d day of April,
...e estate in bankruptcy or said
...erals, to-wit: Situated and being
...y, county of Union, State of Ore...
...ots numbered One (1), Nine (9),
...n Block numbered Nine (9); also,
...mber Twelve (12); also, Block
...d Twenty-Two (19 and 22); also,
...4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7),
...na (15) in said town of Oro Dell.
...September, A. D. 1871.
...JULS. PETERS,
...of the estate of H. S. Brewster.

...of Copartnership.
...RIES & FREIMAN, OF THE
...and those firms, is this day dis...
...uff, Mr. Bories retiring from the
...H. BORIES.
...J. FREIMAN.
...continue the business at the old
...nder the name and firm of Frei...
...stile all liabilities of the old firm,
...unts due the same.
...J. FREIMAN,
...G. E. GRONE.

...ward.
...PAID FOR THE ARREST AND
...of the person or persons who
...rvant Girl (aged 12 years, face
...pock marked) from the prem...
...on Sunday, August 13, 1871.
...the Girl.
SAM POEH,
Of Wa Kee Company.
...1871. au5dlm

...NTRACTS,
...educed prices.
...GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871. NO. 159

The Daily Oregonian.

HENRY L. PITTOCK, Proprietor.

THE DAILY MORNING OREGONIAN is published every morning, except Sunday, and delivered by carriers to subscribers in Portland at 25 cents a week. Single copies 10 cents. By Mail or Express, to any part of the State at $10 per annum in advance: $5 for six months; $3 for three months. Advertising at usual rates.

THE WEEKLY OREGONIAN, containing a selection of the best articles in the Daily, will be published every Saturday morning, and forwarded by Mail to any part of the State at $3 per annum, $2 for six months, and $1 for three months, in advance.

All papers discontinued at the end of the time for which they are paid. Subscribers should renew at least two weeks before the date printed upon the address label.

OFFICE—No. 5 Washington street, one door from Front.

SAN FRANCISCO AGENT—L. P. FISHER, Rooms 20 and 21, Merchants Exchange, California street.

Professional Cards.

DR. S. PARKER.

Office in Cree's Building, corner Front and Stark Sts. Entrance on Stark.

Office Hours—9½ to 12 A. M.; 2½ to 5 P. M.

Residence—North side of Flanders street, between Second and Third. my1dtf

F. W. ORENDORF.

Physician and Accoucher,

Tender his services to the citizens of Portland.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—On the corner of Alder and Front sts., up stairs. jy26tf

DR. H. M'KINNELL

HOMŒOPATHIST,

Those preferring this MILD, EFFICIENT MEDICAL TREATMENT can consult him at his Office, on Fourth street, fronting the Public Square.

Ten Years Practice in Oregon enables him to treat successfully diseases peculiar to the climate.

Portland, Jan. 10, 1864. dtf

DR. MARY A. THOMSON,

PHYSICIAN AND ACCOUCHEUR.

RESIDENCE & OFFICE—Third street, between Salmon and Main; opposite the Public Square.

Calls attended in any part of the City.

Batteries for sale and instructions given on the use of Electricity as a Remedial Agent. jan15dtf

Law Cards.

A. C. GIBBS. C. B. UPTON.

SIMPSON & WAYMIRE,

Attorneys-at-Law.

OFFICE—In Patton's Brick, Sixth St., Salem, Oregon. dtf

A. C. GIBBS. C. B. UPTON.

GIBBS & UPTON,

Attorneys and Counselors-at-Law.

ODD FELLOWS BUILDING,

First and Alder sts., Portland, Oregon.

WE HAVE AN ABSTRACT OF LAND TITLES in Portland, and give particular attention to Real Estate Business. feb1dtf

R. D. SHATTUCK. D. KILLIN.

SHATTUCK & KILLIN,

Attorneys-at-Law,

OFFICE—In Parrish's Brick, south side Washington street, between Front and First, Portland, Oregon. 19dawtf

JOHN C. CARROLL,

General Conveyancer

Notary Public for Oregon, and

Commissioner of Deeds for the States of California, Nevada and New York, and Washington & Idaho Territories.

OFFICE—S.E. Corner of FRONT and STARK STREETS Opposite Cosmopolitan Hotel, at Ferry Landing. feb2dtf

J. W. WHALLEY. M. W. HENDERSON, Notary Public.

WHALLEY & HENDERSON,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS-AT-LAW,

And Solicitors in Bankruptcy.

OFFICE—Odd Fellows Temple, No. 101 First St., Portland

Particular attention paid to collections. tf

JASPER W. JOHNSON,

LAWYER,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

OFFICE—Corner Front and Washington Sts., up stairs, my8 (over Bittel & Upton.) dtf

JAMES F. BROWN,

Attorney and Counselor-at-Law, and Notary Public,

EUGENE CITY, OREGON.

Consultations in the English, French, German and Holland Languages. d24dtf&p

F. A. CHENOWETH,

Attorney-at-Law,

CORVALLIS, OREGON. dtf

THOMAS J. DRYER,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Office—No. 4 North Front St.,

Eastside, three doors north of the Pacific Market. mr28dtf

Business Cards.

WARD S. STEVENS & CO.,

SEARCHERS OF RECORDS, CONVEYANCERS,

Notaries Public, Legal Writers,

AND

GENERAL ACCOUNTANTS

No. 88 Front Street, Portland, Ore.

All business attended to with promptness and accuracy. au12dlm

JOS. L. HEPBURN,

Accountant and Copyist,

Mercantile Books written up and balanced weekly or monthly.

104 Front street. dtf

P. J. MALONE,

PHONOGRAPHIC REPORTER,

Office—326 Clay street, San Francisco

At office of Hon. Asbe D. Baton, Register in Bankruptcy.

I will attend to professional calls from Oregon on application. jy22 dlm

ALFRED GOODNOUGH. GEO. F. TRIBOU.

GOODNOUGH & TRIBOU,

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS,

North First street, between B and C sts. jy12dtf

W. H. WEST & CO.,

Collecting & Renting Agents.

Special attention given to Collection of Claims of all kinds. Prompt returns made upon all Collections. Houses and Lots for sale and rent. Loans negotiated on good security.

93 First st., Corbett's Building, Room No. 1. jy11dtf

C. W. BURRAGE,

Civil Engineer and Surveyor.

Office—No. 111 First street, Residence, cor. College and Fifth Sts. dtf

BONNERBERG & BARRETT,

136 First St., bet. Morrison & Yamhill,

Plumbers, Gas & Steam Fitters.

Agents for Hooker's Double Acting Lift and Force Pumps. Also, Agents for Keep's Patent Globe Pump. sp13dtf

ATLANTIC WHITE LEAD,

BRUSHES, WALL PAPER,

WINDOW GLASS, ETC.

jy20dtf GEO. L. STORY, 45 Front St.

EASTERN OYSTERS!

I WILL OPEN TO-DAY A FEW HUNDRED EXTRA fine transplanted Eastern Oysters. They are sound and excellent.

C. A. BURCHARDT,

d2tw GEM.

Banks.

LADD & TILTON,

BANKERS,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

ESTABLISHED, 1859.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCOUNTS KEPT subject to Check or Draft.

INTEREST allowed on TIME DEPOSITS, or TRUST FUNDS in sums of One Dollar and upwards from Date of Deposit.

MONEY LOANED on approved Security.

BONDS, STOCKS and other valuables received on Deposit for safe keeping.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INVESTMENTS in Real Estate and other property made for parties.

SIGHT and Telegraphic Exchange on San Francisco and the Atlantic States for sale.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES bought and sold.

AGENTS for the transaction of all kinds of Financial and Trust Business.

THE BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA

Incorporated by Royal Charter,

Paid up Capital..... $1,562,500.

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000,000.

HEAD OFFICE—3 EAST INDIA AVENUE, LEADENHALL STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:

IN VANCOUVER ISLAND, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SAN FRANCISCO and PORTLAND.

AGENCIES,

IN NEW YORK, CANADA, SCOTLAND & IRELAND.

Exchange for sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York & Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on TIME DEPOSITS at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

jy1dtf EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

Fire Insurance.

UNION

Insurance Company

OF SAN FRANCISCO.

FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

CAPITAL STOCK, Fully Paid in Gold Coin..... $750,000 00

SURPLUS, Gold Coin..... 287,390 75

Total Amt in Capital and Surplus..$1,037,390 75

Assets in Gold 30th June, 1870:

LOANS on Real Estate and Collaterals..$700,000 00

United States and other Stocks..... 60,073 85

Real Estate [410 and 412 California St., San Francisco]..... 90,500 00

Cash Items and other Assets..... 81,816 90

$1,037,390 75

$50,000 DEPOSITED IN OREGON.

Losses promptly and Equitably Adjusted and Paid in Gold Coin.

GUSTAVE TOUCHARD, President.

CHAS. D. HAVEN, Secretary

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PORTLAND,

General Agents for Oregon and the Territories.

EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS, Special Agent.

o27dtf

CORBETT FAILING & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

HENRY FAILING AND H. W. CORBETT & CO.,

IMPORTERS OF AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

CUTLERY,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

IRON and STEEL,

ROPE, ETC., ETC.

Agents for the Sale of

DUPONT'S GUNPOWDER.

Nos. 53 & 55 Front St.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

Portland, January 2, 1871. ja2dtf

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

CORNER FRONT AND STARK STS.,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

JOHN R. FOSTER

HAS FOR SALE AT THE LOWEST RATES

SHELF AND BUILDERS' HARDWARE,

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY,

MINERS' GOODS,

NAILS, ROPE, SHOVELS, ANVILS, AXES, ETC., ETC.

Which he invites buyers to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Would invite particular attention of buyers of Builders Hardware and House Trimmings, either at WHOLESALE OR RETAIL. JOHN R. FOSTER.

jy24dtf

NEW MEDICAL WORK.

"THE PHILOSOPHY OF MARRIAGE,"

FOR THE

DEBILITATED NERVOUS SYSTEM.

DR. LOUIS J. JORDAN,

THE PROFESSOR OF THE ANATOMICAL MUSEUM, Montgomery street, near California, San Francisco, has published four of his most important and instructive lectures in a neat volume for those who cannot attend the lectures delivered at the Museum. Every Unmarried and Married man should read and study these important Lectures for the good of himself and offspring.

By addressing the Secretary of the Anatomical Museum, San Francisco, enclosing 25 cents in postage stamps, to pay postage, the Book will be forwarded to any part of the States and Territories. my24lyip

WARRANTED.—HOME SHUTTLE SEWING Machine combines the advantages of all others. Straight Needle, Under Feed "Lock Stitch." Warranted to give satisfaction. Latest Improved, simple, durable. Complete $45—Payable in Installments—$10 per month. Every family can afford one. Remember the place, J. G. & J. W. TEAVER, General Agents.

112 Front St., Philadelphia Shoe Store, Portland, Oregon. au28dawtf

FOR FRENCH COOKING RANGES

OF ANY REQUIRED SIZE,

Send direct to the Manufacturers,

JOHN D. ILA,

022 Washington street, San Francisco.

Directions how to set them sent with every one sold. jy7d3mtp

PURE LARD OIL!

FURTHER REDUCTIONS IN PRICE, MAKING IT the cheapest Machinery Oil.

GEO. L. STORY, jy20dtf 45 Front street.

River Steamers.

OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION CO'S

NOTICE!

BOATS OF THE COMPANY WILL leave Portland as follows:

FOR DALLES—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 o'clock A. M.

FOR MONTICELLO—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M.

21Tdtf J. C. AINSWORTH, President

HO, FOR THE EAST.

The Quickest Route and Cheapest Route.

THE OREGON STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S

Line of Steamers,

Connecting with the

NORTH WESTERN STAGE CO.'S Line of New Concord Coaches,

At UMATILLA, and intersecting the

CENTRAL PACIFIC RAIL ROAD

AT KELTON, UTAH.

NOW FORMS THE ONLY DIRECT, Shortest, Quickest and Cheapest Route to the East, and passes over the most beautiful and most interesting portion of the PACIFIC COAST.

The natural beauties of the COLUMBIA RIVER, GRAND RONDE VALLEY, BOISE VALLEY, SNAKE RIVER and "SHOSHONE FALLS," must be seen to be appreciated, no pen can describe them.

Time through to Chicago, only Nine days

Rates of Fare:

From	First Class.	Second Class.
Portland to Omaha	$135 00	$110 00
" " Chicago	141 00	115 50

Passengers for Chicago can take either the "Chicago and Northwestern," "Chicago, Burlington and Quincy" or the "Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific" Railroads at Omaha.

THROUGH TICKETS now on Sale at the Office of the O. S. N. Co., and at the Office of the O. & C. STAGE CO., Stark street. my15dtf

Railroads.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA R. R. CO.

NO. 13. THIS SCHEDULE. NO. 13.

TO TAKE EFFECT SUNDAY, JUNE 25TH, 1871, at 6:25 o'clock A. M., for the government and information of employés only. The Company reserve the right to vary therefrom as circumstances may require. Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND HARRISBURG

AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE		ARRIVE	
Portland	7:30 A.M.	Harrisburg	6:05 P.M.
"	1:30 P.M.	Harrisburg	8:00 P.M.
Harrisburg	6:25 A.M.	Portland	1:00 P.M.
Harrisburg	8:10 A.M.	"	6:00 P.M.

The 1:30 P. M. Train from Portland, and the 6:25 A. M. Train from Harrisburg are Passenger Trains and run Daily.

The 7:30 A. M. Train from Portland and the 8:10 A. M. Train from Harrisburg are Freight Trains (with Passenger Cars attached) and run Daily (except Sunday).

Oregon & California R. R. Cars connect with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at HARRISBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

Tickets for sale over the Stage Line to the below given points:

In OREGON—Eugene City, Oakland, Roseburg, Jacksonville.

In CALIFORNIA—Yreka, Kentsville, Soda Springs, Sacramento Ferry, Pitt River, Red Bluff, Tehama, Shasta, Calahan's Ranch, Fort Jones.

Tickets for sale at Company's Office, Cor. Front and Pettygrove sts., at the Ferry Landing, Portland.

H. THIELSEN, Gen'l Supt.

J. C. HITCHCOCK, Asst. Supt.

E. P. ROGERS, Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

FARE REDUCED.

OREGON & CALIFORNIA RAILROAD

ON AND AFTER MAY 5TH THE RATES OF FARE will be as follows:

Portland to Oregon City	$ 50
" Salem	2 50
" Albany	4 00

E. P. ROGERS, my5dtf General Ticket Agent.

$10 PER MONTH.

ONE HUNDRED

FIRST CLASS SEWING MACHINES

To be sold at cash price by paying

Only Ten Dollars per Month.

CALL and see the Machines at

75 FIRST STREET.

W. T. SHANAHAN,

AGENT FOR THE

Grover & Baker Sewing Machine Company.

au30dtf

T. A. GODDARD,

PROPRIETOR OF THE

OREGON

Livery & Hack Stable.

THE FINEST STOCK IN THE CITY.

HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD AND BOARDED AT REASONABLE RATES.

Hacks on Call Day and Night.

Nos. 114 & 116 Second St., cor. Morrison, PORTLAND, OREGON. jy8 dtf

R. IRVING & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

EXTRA FAMILY, CHEMICAL OLIVE, DETERSIVE, EUREKA ERASIVE AND PALE

SOAP!

No. 8 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

The highest cash price paid for Tallow and Grease. au30dlm

P. VAN FRIDACH,

FRENCH MILLINERY & DRY GOODS

STORE,

No. 105 FIRST STREET,

Opposite the Postoffice. 18

Jokes.

The accuracy of the supposition that man is the only creature capable of appreciating the risible may reasonably be doubted by any one who has watched the merriment of horses released from work, and turned out to play in a grass field. The gambols of two friendly dogs also carry with them a great air of humor, and a subtler perception of each other's meaning than can be fathomed by their most devoted of human admirers. But—inasmuch as all animals, save man, seem to lack the intellectual power involved in suddenly striking out a felicitous idea, and the facial muscles necessary to manifest a just appreciation of it by laughter—we must regard the capacity of joking as an essential part of human nature. Parrots may occasionally appear to suggest the former requisite for intellectual hilarity; and that Australian bird, the laughing jackass, has a certain monopoly of the latter one; but in man alone are the two faculties always present. His hours of relaxation are cheered by mutual merriment; and the more peaceful and settled the form of government under which he lives, the more laughable and unrestrained are his sallies.

Archæologists are daily making us more familiar with pre-historic man; his food, weapons, habits, and appearance are vividly conjured up from fragments of bone and the rude stone implements found in his sepulchres. How dreary must have been the merriment of these long-forgotten days. Fancy a parcel of brachy-cephalic savages—some naked, some clad in skins fastened to their gigantic frames by pins of bone so often discovered in the barrows at present—fancy them combing on their haunches in a sandhollow on the black coast of Caithness, sullenly waiting for their turn to crack the jaw-bone of a child—for such is the picture archæology gives of our ancestors. What ghastly jokes must have been uttered over the cannibalish feast! If the companions of Æneas were reduced to eat their trenchers, and could get find room for a smile at it, those were brought still lower—literally, down to their marrow-bones; but there would doubtless be a ferocious kind of merriment amongst them. With wolfish eyes they would point to a sleeping friend, and whisper to one another the refrain of some comic song of the period:—

"We've nothing to eat, so let's eat he!"

Or, in the absence of that rude beer which Herodotus tells us that the Scythians—who were every whit as primitive—were wont to solace themselves, they might gloat over the life blood of a comrade who was stout. But bold—we ourselves are fast relapsing into savagery. If any one wishes to see what primitive jokes were, in their mildest and earliest civilized form, let him look into that ancient collection of Greek jokes, styled "Scholiastica," and try if its perusal, even in his merriest moods, can provoke the ghost of a smile! For the edification of the unlearned, we extract a joke of the same calibre from Lord Deacon's collection—which he seems to have thought, may, at least it is, respectable one. "A company of rabbits going together to catch onions, carried one rabbit with them which had no much more wit than he was born with; and to him they gave in charge that, if he saw any, he should be silent, for fear of scaring them. But he no sooner espied a company of rabbits before the rest, but he cried aloud—*Ecce omnia cuniculi*, which in English signifies 'Behold many conies;' which he had no sooner said, but the conies ran to their burrows; and he, being chooked by them for it, answered—'Who the —— would have thought that the rabbits understood Latin?'"

So truth, to our sharpened wits the jokes of our ancestors seem very tame. To go no further back than the last generation, the men who traveled by coach, and retailed traditional stories to beguile the tedium of the way; and who seem, in these days of express trains, almost as far removed from ours as their, pointed, wise men run wild in the woods—it might be asked, in all seriousness whether their humorous efforts were not intended to send each other to sleep. For instance, that "fine old crusted" story of the man who upset a bottle of Macassar oil on a dead body and on waking next morning found, it a bull trunk; or that other equally celebrated one of the absent-minded man who came home after a severe shower of rain; carefully put his wet umbrella into bed, and hung himself up behind the door—how much merriment do they provoke at present! Perhaps these tales contain, however, a certain latent humor appreciable to unsophisticated ears, but which finer senses are too subtle to catch immediately. Let us try the experiment. Here is a conundrum of those primitive times: "What does a seventy-four-gun ship weigh on leaving her moorings?" Answer (you are not expected to laugh yet): "Her anchor." After some mistaken reflection, the muscles round the corners of the mouth still preserve their gravity. It is possible there is a joke here? Doubtless sufficient time has not been given for the process of incubation. A fair specimen of the witty man of the last generation—who had, by some freak of nature, been suffered to linger amongst a new race who had quicker faculties and read *Punch*—occurs to our recollection as a case in point. A joke—a very small one—was made to him by a witty youngster of the new *régime*. He looked sapient, raised his eyebrows, gave a forced laugh, and passed on. After ruminating on it for some twenty four hours, it was our good fortune to see him all at once strike his leg with his fist, in the street, halt a moment, and exclaim, in rapture, "Hurrah! I have it now!" The unfortunate man had only just been able to penetrate to the point of the witticism.

There are good reasons why the wit of the present day should be more sparkling and evanescent than that of the past. Education has increased enormously of late years, and intelligence has expanded in a corresponding ratio. Even country bumpkins, after their work is over, will now laugh at a joke which is other than a practical one, and will ere long cease to be adduced as the embodiment of pudding-headedness. Then again, everything else has moved onwards at a marvelous rate in the last twenty years; social characteristics have acquired a totally new form and character; our way of life has become more swift and hurried; and, in the general advance, our perception of wit and humor has quickened and developed into extreme sagacity. There is no luck of matter for it to work up. Periodicals and short-lived literature of all kinds, feed the appetite. Steam diffuses the dainty diet far and wide.

From the first unfolding of national character, wit and raillery have always crystallized round certain subjects. Take Shakespere, for instance, and in every play the most superficial student may recognize a perpetual making fun of two or three prominent features of the social life of his time. If we take a wider view of the humorous literature of the past three centuries, and of the floating traditions still current, we shall find that these stock subjects arrange themselves much in the following order. From the natural propensity of inferiors gird at their masters, against whom they dare not openly rebel, the first rank may be assigned to—sarcasms against authority. These are mostly weak, as representing the revenge of petty minds; but they can often, as in the want of venomous things, leave a sting behind them.

Politics form the bulk of the weekly farces which the comic papers produce for the delight of their numerous readers. Public men are fair game for satire to play upon, so long as the satire does not deepen into libel. Whatever rancor and bitterness may be aroused by wit at a time of general discontent, it must be a matter of general satisfaction that, at present, it is only used to minister to laughter and grotesque fancies. In this manner wit may be used as has been intimated, for a measure of the Nation's progress.

Marriage is, and has ever been, a matter of raillery. Its mischances, incongruities, foibles, the numerous points in which it challenges comparison with celibacy, are deeply ingrained in human nature as never-failing subjects of merriment. The fox which has lost its tail is just as ready to exult over its long tailed fellows as they are to throw their fancied superiority at him. This mutual merriment much enhances the harmless pleasures of life, and rules off any hard corners which might mar either the single or the married state. It gives free vent to any discontent which might otherwise rankle in a man's breast, and, by the gentle force of wit, induces acquiescence and self satisfaction. Here, again, is seen the civilizing power of wit. If marriage softens men, wit lightens the yoke of matrimony—like learning, as the grammar used to touch.

Louisa Muhlbach is expected to give readings in the United States this year.

The Untold Love of Alice Cary.

[From the Chicago Republican, July 2.]

Alice Cary lived and died a maiden queen of poesy. It has seemed to many impossible that she should have carried her tender and passionate heart through the social and literary thoroughfares wherein she was called to tread, unpierced by any amorous shaft. And it was indeed impossible. There is a secret page of the history of the deceased poetess which has never been written, and seldom, of late years, been told. To this Phœbe Cary briefly and indefinitely alludes in the sketch published in the *Ladies' Repository* of last month, and widely copied. The writer says substantially therein that if her sisten ever loved there is no line in her published works to tell the tale; over the mouth of the sepulchre of her sad experience she rolled the stone never by herself removed. The doubtful "if" half conceals and half discloses the truth. It seems intended to stop flying rumors, while surprising from an unequivocal and impossible denial.

As the story can only serve as a foil to the virtues and amiable qualities of its subject, we need no further excuse for our effort to rescue the fragmentary record from the oblivion to which the mistaken and morbid kindness of friends would fain consign it. When the Cary sisters made their first pilgrimage to the Eastern literary Mecca, Rufus Wilmot Griswold was among their earliest acquaintances. This gentleman was a prominent *litterateur* in New York when men of letters were less numerous than at present. He was born in Benson, Vt., in 1815, and was, consequently, but about five years the senior of the elder sister. Having been educated as a printer, he became successively a Baptist preacher, a journalist and an author. As an editor he presided over the destinies of the *Brother Jonathan* and the *New World*, mammoth weeklies; the *New Yorker*, a celebrated literary hebdomadal; and *Graham's* and the *International Magazine*. To the first monthly mentioned he added considerable character. The last resembled *Harper's Monthly*, and was bought out by the owners of that magazine after a brief existence. In the wider field of letters he should be spoken of rather as a compiler than as an author. He published various collections of the prose and poetry of England and America, and, in connection with other authors, several works of popular biography. No one was better acquainted with the state of the literary market, or with the publishers of the metropolis, than Mr. Griswold. The two rural devotees to literature from the far West were strangers, and needed a chaperone. He came to the rescue. He gave them a space in his books, flattered them, encouraged their hopes and assisted in finding a market for their wares. Toward Alice he more especially inclined. Their first acquaintance ripened into friendship, friendship into intimacy, and intimacy into love. It was said at last that the parties were solemnly affianced. This was nearly 20 years ago, and Alice had then passed 30. He was still older, and would seem to have passed the bounds of juvenile folly, if those bounds are ever passed by man. But he was a *blasé* citizen of the world, and she was quiet, retired, sensitive, domestic, and unassuming. Trouble came between the two in the shape of a woman of society, externally more attractive than Alice Cary. This liaison produced a separation. The engagement was broken, and Alice, concealing her sorrows, kept herself more closely at home, and turned her attention more assiduously to her special labors. The story needs not to be fully detailed here. It has been told over and over again, ever since the world has had a literature. Several years passed, and in 1857 Rufus Wilmot Griswold lay dying of a lingering disease in the metropolis, in poverty, and alone. His literary ventures had brought inadequate remuneration, and he had lived a life which it was not altogether pleasant to look back upon. The sisters had made many friends, and been reasonably blessed by fortune. The injured woman forgot her wrongs and forgave the past with a readiness characteristic of her sex. She came again to the bedside of the man who had so grievously deceived her, and watched with him day after day and week after week as life slowly ebbed away. The sick room was made cheerful with books, flowers, and all necessary comforts; and, to defray necessary expenses, the money earned by days and nights of labor with the pen was freely lavished. At last death ended the sufferings of the false lover, and the grave closed over the secret of a woman's sorrow, now for the first time made public.

FLOATING ISLANDS IN VICTORIA.—Gippsland is a province of Victoria. It is bounded by the Australian Alps on all sides except on the south, which the sea washes for over a hundred miles. It may be called the Piedmont of Australia, rich fertile plains intersected by rivers flowing into a lake system extending all along the coast, and separated from the sea by a sandy ridge, with one navigable opening. A local paper, the Gippsland *Times*, contains the following description of "floating islands" on the lakes:

"As one of the Gippsland Steam Navigation Company's steamers was recently crossing Lake Wellington, the man at the wheel suddenly observed land right in the track of the steamer, apparently only a short distance from the straits separating Lakes Wellington and Victoria. He called the captain's attention to the strange sight, and coming up close, the land was discovered to be a small island, about thirty yards in length by twenty broad. It was covered with a rich coating of luxuriant grass; and small trees, tea tree, and bush shrubs appeared to be growing in profusion. The only occupants of this remarkable apparition were a few pigs, feeding away contentedly, and apparently enjoying their novel journey by water. A second island of the same description, but much smaller, was noticed a little farther on, but this had evidently detached itself from the larger piece of land, or most probably had been separated by the rooting depredations of the porkers. From what portion of the main land this floating island came, is of course, a matter of conjecture, but it is known that a portion of the soil at Marley Point, on the southern shore of Lake Wellington, became detached recently, and floated miles across the lake with some twenty or thirty head of pigs aboard. As long as the wind drove it in that direction, the island drifted towards M'Lennan's Straits, but a change of wind brought it back again, after a three days' trip, within a mile of the spot from which it had broken away."

FEARFUL ADVENTURE WITH A SNAKE.—A boy near Omaha, the other day, struck upon a rattlesnake near his father's house, and as he was temporarily in charge of his little sister, he gave her the reptile to play with. Presently the snake, becoming tired of the child's fondling, began to hiss viciously and rattle. The boy discovering then its venomous nature, snatched it from his sister and attempted to fling it away. The snake fastened about his wrist and threatened to bite. The boy alarmed his father, who was not far off, and by caution the latter succeeded in catching the reptile so that it left the boy. When killed, the rattlesnake was found to be full grown, over two feet long and with six rattles.

There is something suspiciously wrong in the immense number of claims for bounty pensions who served in the war of 1812, under the law passed by the last Congress. In his report to Congress upon the subject, Commissioner Van Aernam said the number of claimants would exceed five thousand. The Third Auditor of the Treasury, however, estimates the whole number of applications at forty thousand—which is almost or quite as great a number as there were men in service during that period.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Grote, the historian, left a fortune of $600,000.

Horace Greeley was to tell what he knew about farming at Oshkosh, Wisconsin, yesterday, September 8th.

Geo. H. Pendleton is again making greenback speeches in Ohio. Political adversity doesn't teach him honesty or common sense either.

Col. Latrobe has caused a denial to be made through the Seattle *Dispatch* that he is a candidate for delegate to Congress from Washington Territory.

The Rev. Morley Punshon is so popular in England that 20,000 applications for tickets of admission to the Wesleyan Chapel, Leeds, were made when he preached there recently.

Hon. Thomas Fitch, formerly member of Congress from Nevada, has been reported a convert to Mormonism. The truth is, he is in Salt Lake preparing a lecture on the New Mahomet. He regards Brigham Young as one of the greatest men of history, but there is not a syllable of truth in the story of his adhesion to Mormonism.

POLITICAL NOTES.

The next State election is that of Maine, which occurs on the 11th inst.

Vermont has joined the sisterhood of States having biennial elections only, and will not this year furnish the immense Republican majority which has so many times cheered the hearts of those at work in other States.

Some Democratic journals urge that the nation should be formally christened with a new name on the coming centennial anniversary. Inasmuch as they tried to have a hand in at its former christening, and failed because they could not get its corpse ready, it is natural now that they want either a baptism or some such ceremony, so that it is the memory they may forget the previous disappointment.

The National Labor Union, so-called, have called a convention to meet at Columbus, Ohio, on the third Wednesday in October, to nominate candidates for President and Vice President. Governor Geary is understood to be the favorite of the organization in this part of the country, and may be the nominee for President. The managers aim to hold the balance of power, which doubtless is simple bosh.

CURRENT NOTES.

The forthcoming report of the New York Comptroller's office will make a volume of about 6,000 pages. The steals have been so immense that even that space will probably crowd some of the minor ones out.

It is a remarkable illustration of the leniency of our Government towards political offenders that Fitzhugh Lee and other ex-Confederate officers have dared to issue a call for the reorganization of the ex rebel army of Northern Virginia for a glorification of their rebellious deeds, and to take steps for erecting a monument to their chief, Robert E. Lee. In any other land such a gathering would be summarily prevented or punished. The ex-rebels will do well not to attempt to revive the memory of their deeds.

The New York *Tribune*, whose editor is a veteran platform worker, expresses the opinion that all such contrivances "are at best *parliamentary* sham," and of but little account any way. He says that "we have passed out of the era of high and mighty declarations, like those of the Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of '98 and the consolidation of Republican principles from 1856 and 1860," and that the platform which asserts itself is that which shapes legislation, independently of partisan desire, and finds new expression and circumstances vary and men change.

The carriage of grain on railways is becoming a serious matter. The St. Louis *Democrat* says "the movement of grain from the West to the East by rail seems likely to receive a check; in fact, wherever it can abandon railroads for water ways it will probably do so. If such an abandonment occurs railway companies will have none to blame but themselves. While carefully soliciting for grain freights, they have handled them and transported them with culpable carelessness, inflicting shortages upon their patrons altogether too heavy to bear.

In Port Schuyler, New York, two Germans are engaged in the construction of

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1871.

The California Election.

It is vexatious to be deprived of telegraphic communication at a time when all are anxious to obtain news of the result of the most important election held in California for years; but fires are raging in the timber in the region of Canyonville, and it has been impossible during the last two days to restore communication.

The Salem *Statesman*, however, has information by private telegrams received on Thursday, just before the line parted, giving important news. A. B. Crossman, of Salem, now in San Francisco, on that day, (the day after the election) telegraphed to B. P. Earhart at Salem, that San Francisco gave Booth 1,000 majority, that his majority in the State was 5,000, and that the whole Republican Legislative ticket in San Francisco was elected. Another dispatch from Yreka announced the same result.

All day Thursday the line was working as far as Oakland. Dispatches received at the latter place on that day announced the election of Booth. Yesterday the line was working between this place and Oakland, and we have confirmatory news through this channel.

We see, therefore, no reason to doubt that the Republicans have made a clean sweep in California. The result is glorious, and indicates that the fortunes of the Democratic party were never in a more desperate condition. Next year we shall reclaim Oregon; the result of this election in California will do much to carry our State and Nevada the same way. Not a State on the Pacific coast will give a Democratic electoral vote in the Presidential election next year. That party will not carry a single State in the Union north of the old line of slavery, with the possible exception of New York, and perhaps not half the States south of that line. Four years ago it opened the campaign by carrying California by nearly 10,000; now it loses California, and next will lose its great stronghold, New York. We sympathetically invite the attention of the Democracy of Oregon to the handwriting on the wall.

Railroad Progress.

A Boston *Statistician* has published a "Railroad Manual," giving an exhibit of railroad advancement in the United States for the year 1872. Such a work is important as showing the development of the country, which may be said in general to keep pace with, or be measured by, the progress of railroads. According to this authority at the end of the year 1869 there were 47,254 miles of road in operation; at the close of 1870 this had increased to 53,393; an increase of 6,145 miles. This was larger by over one thousand miles than the increase of the preceding year, and more than double the increase of any other year except 1856. The extension of the railway system in the last two years was more than twenty-three per cent. While these facts argue a very general increase of idle capital seeking investment, it is clear that the rule cannot be applied to all parts of the country alike. Every large part of the new railroads constructed in the West is built with Eastern capital. The benefit, however, is both local and general. During the past year 201 miles were added to the New England system, of which more than one-half were contributed by Maine, bringing that State up to the place next after Massachusetts in aggregate mileage, though she is still behind all the rest of New England when area, population or valuation is the standard of comparison. The Middle States, from New York to West Virginia, have added about five hundred miles to their systems; the Western States, from Ohio to Missouri, have built four thousand miles, of which 750 were in Nebraska, 600 in Iowa, and over 500 in Kansas, leaving the last named only of the ten States below Massachusetts in aggregate mileage. The Southern States have added twelve hundred miles, Alabama contributing the most, about 360 miles; and the Pacific States have stretched their lines over about 500 miles of new country. The years of the war interrupted the building of new roads and the development of the old, but both processes are now proceeding at a more rapid rate than ever before.

A Slight Difference.

The Democratic paper at Oregon City begins an editorial with these statements:

The Radicals have much to say about Democratic extravagance. Now let us see who and what party is extravagant. The last year of Mr. Buchanan's administration, which cost more than any previous year, $77,462,102 72. In contrast to this, the expenses for the final year ending June 30, 1871, were $481,257,971 56, or a nice little difference of $404,905,868 84 in one year as against Democratic expenditures for the same period.

All Democratic papers seem to presume on the ignorance of their readers and their incapacity to analyze statements and detect errors. Just see how plain a statement will put this fabrication down. The amount charged as "Radical expenses" for the last fiscal year, as above, includes the entire amount paid during the year on the principal and interest of the public debt, and the amount paid for pensions. These amounts constituted by far the larger portion of the "expenses." Cut off the extraordinary expenditures resulting directly from the war, and it will be found that the National Government now costs the people less *per capita* than it did when Buchanan was President. There is no wonder the Democratic party does not prosper when its organs can find nothing better than the above to commend it to the people.

New York papers say that there is not much fear of cholera in that city. The *Tribune* thinks that the "saving frosts" of winter, which will soon come in, will prevent its approach. But experience shows that the coldest weather is not a defense against the destroyer. Even in so cold a climate as that of St. Petersburg it has raged in midwinter with great fatality, many thousands perishing in the space of a few weeks. This is proof that cold will not destroy the morbific cause. New York is in a condition to invite the scourge, as we learn from its journals that the streets are reeking with filth under a hot summer's sun. In hundreds of streets and alleys the air is thick with the sickening odors of decayed vegetables, of filth and garbage heaps, of barbarously unclean markets and of closely packed tenement houses. Such a city is certainly open to the attack of cholera, when that disease is abroad.

A correspondent writes that in a conversation with a Democrat the other day, the latter said that if the "new departure" is right and the negro is to continue to vote, then the Republicans have been right all the time and he will not vote the Republican ticket any more, or bother himself about it. A good many of them are thinking the same way.

Testimony from England.

The *Iron Trade Circular*, published at Birmingham, England, bears witness in the following paragraph to the good results of our protective system:

Notwithstanding the efforts which many of our foreign customers are making to develop their own iron trade, we, as yet, do not seem to suffer. The most important of these efforts is, that made by the United States of America. We have often called attention to the remarkable development of the American Iron Trade, and the possibility of the people of that great country supplying themselves entirely with their own iron. America teems with the raw material, and it only waits the hand of man to dig the ore, to smelt and puddle the iron, and to turn it into all the varieties of the finished article, so that America, no doubt, could supply the world with the whole of its requirements, and *could thus close the English trade altogether*; but as long as the labor market in the United States remains in its present condition so long will the English iron trade maintain its hold upon that country. American capitalists are not at all anxious to invest in the iron trade, notwithstanding their strong protective tariff, and then while labor forms 90 per cent. of every ton of manufactured iron, and when this item ("labor") is of far greater value in the States than it is in our own country, it is quite impossible for the Americans to compete with us even with such a highly protective tariff as they now enjoy.

All of which goes to show how much better the condition of our working people under the protective system is, than the condition of British workmen under their system. Labor is so poorly paid in England that iron manufactured in that country can be sent here and sold, notwithstanding our tariff. But remove the tariff, give us free trade in iron and other commodities, and wages here will be brought down nearly to the level of wages in England.

Another Change Needed.

The OREGONIAN has an article headed, "Under Republican Rule." Exactly so. That's the word, "Rule." Formerly, the people of this country were accustomed to boast that they ruled themselves. But now, in the days of Radicalism, we have *rulers* and are *ruled* by them.

This, it is almost needless to say, is from the "leading Democratic paper of Oregon." Such puerilities are found nowhere else. If somebody doesn't emigrate back to Missouri before long the Democracy of Oregon will be weeping over a defeat.

A large majority of the people of the United States are Republicans. They select Republicans to make laws and administer them. Thus the country is "under Republican rule." And if this does not mean that the people, who maintain this state of things, "rule themselves," what does it mean? Can't the Oregon Democracy get somebody to take hold of their "chief organ" who has in him something more substantial than such frivolities and puerilities as those we have quoted from the aforementioned chief organ?

The Swindling Litigant Law.

The swindling litigant law of California, which was parent of the one now in force in Oregon, is condemned by people of both parties and will certainly be repealed. We take the following from the Stockton *Independent*:

One of the most objectionable enactments of the last Legislature, and one which is now more universally denounced than any other by the people of this State, was an "Act to protect litigants," which was passed as a party measure by a Democratic Legislature and signed by Gov. Haight, with a full understanding of its merits and its object. Every person in this State who has been obliged to have any legal advertising done since this law went into force has been forced to pay two or three times the former rates for such service, and has ascertained the fact that instead of being an Act to protect litigants as its title would indicate, it is an act to tax the people of this State for the support of impecunious Democratic newspapers. It is well for those who have been defrauded by this outrageous enactment to recollect that it was passed on the suggestion and urgent solicitation of the proprietors of some of the newspapers that are now the most solicitous for the re-election of Haight and who are active in circulating false charges against the Republican party and its nominees.

The Argument in Brief.

Miss Anthony's lecture last evening was intended to enforce the doctrine of woman's right to vote under the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments. Here is a short statement of the argument:

The Fourteenth Amendment declares that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens thereof. This term "persons" includes women. This makes woman a citizen at last—even if she never was one before. Now woman being thus a citizen, she stands on her citizenship and appeals to that clause of the Fourteenth Amendment which says that no State shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens. Among the privileges and immunities, long ago, and by the original Constitution, accorded to citizens, is the right of suffrage—subject, of course, in each State, to the regulations and limitations imposed by the State laws. As women are citizens, and as citizens cannot be deprived by the individual States of their privileges and immunities, and as among these privileges and immunities is the right to vote, it follows that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments constitutionally secure the elective franchise to women exactly as to other citizens.

Such papers as the *Herald* continue to apply the term "Radical" to the Republican party. Inasmuch as the Democrats have "accepted" all that was not radical in the Republican creed, it is nothing easy to see the point of this.

THE TERRITORIES.

Wheat in Walla is quoted at 60 cents.

Rev. E. D. Curtis has taken charge of the Vancouver Seminary.

The forest fires about Puget Sound are raging furiously—worse than ever before.

Miners are already returning from Montana, Idaho and the Caribou country to winter at Walla Walla.

Shipments of fruits from Walla Walla to the upper country are very large, much exceeding those of any former season.

The Olympia *Tribune* claims that "a steady and uninterrupted growth" has marked the history of that town during the past twelvemonth.

British Superstitions.

SOME CURIOUS REVELATIONS.

The London correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial* says:

Incidents are continually occurring to show how widely ancient and pagan superstitions still linger in this country. On July 6th (St. John's Eve, old style) a gentleman happened to be in Scotland, and he saw the heights about him lit up at night with St. John fires. The children of the ancient hamlet of Sound leaped over these fires and "passed through the fire to Moloch." It is something that they leaped over, for a thousand years or so ago they would have been burnt to cinders in the said fires as sacrifices to Loki. This Loki, the Moloch of Teutonic Mythology, derives [illegible] from *Leucht*, the German word for light. She was the goddess of terrestrial fires. When the missionaries came they devoted her to hotter flames beneath the earth, and as the bonfires kindled in her honor could not be suppressed, they were consecrated to St. John the Baptist. In the remote German districts where the Johannisfeur is seen at the midsummer solstice, the peasants dance around them, and the cattle are driven through them in order that they may be more healthy. This is a relic of animal sacrifice; but the custom in Shetland (which has only of late ceased in Scotland, and is still known in Ireland) is a relic of human sacrifices. Another instance: On Thursday last a young farmer, twenty-three years of age, was tried at Dorchester, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment for beating severely an old woman, aged eighty-six. It was shown that the old woman had never harmed the young man, but the latter had taken up a notion that she "hag-rode" him. He declared that she repeatedly flew in at his window at night, in the approved fashion of witches, and he unfortunately attributed to her his nightmares. In order to stop this John Bird provided himself with a hazel stick, and struck the old woman sharply twice. His object was to draw blood, as that would break the evil she exercised over him; but she spat in his face, and he beat her within an inch of her life. It will be remembered that hazel played an important part in the heathen religion of this country. Such instances are continually occurring.

A Cape Ann correspondent tells something about lobsters, as follows: "The other day a rare sight was presented here of a soft lobster just out of his old clothes, and his cast-off shell by his side. He was foolish enough to creep in a lobster net just before he took off his overcoat, and was captured, soft and fresh. Lobsters cast their shells once a year, during their growing period. Some time before they are very restless and uneasy, probably from the pain of the tight fit, and the animal struggles to relieve himself. Soon the shell is split across the back, the claws are drawn out first, next the feet, which come hard, then the head and eyes, and lastly the tail. The whole operation involves a good deal of shivering and pulling. In drawing out his legs and claws, as in his ferocious combats with other lobsters, if he breaks off a limb, he always does it at the second joint; if not, he is a gone lobster by bleeding to death.

An Illinois Agricultural Society offers a premium to the couple who will bring to the fair grounds the largest number of children, grandchildren, and great ditto.

WILLAMETTE UNIVERSITY, SALEM.—The next Term will begin Monday, Sept. 11, 1871. For full information address T. M. GATCH, President.

REMARKABLE CURE OF MRS. HOOVER.

CLATSKIN TIMES, WASHINGTON Co., OREGON, July 22, 1871.

DR. A. M. LOURIA—I have been troubled with Rheumatism for the past *twelve years*; my joints, especially those of my feet and hands, were badly swollen, so that I could with difficulty go around. My shoulder pained me a great deal and a LARGE BOIL SWELLING grew out, so that I could not raise my hand to my head.

Since last spring I have been taking your "Pink Wood Remedy," and find myself much improved. The swelling and pain has left my joints and shoulder and the BOIL HAS BROKEN AND DISCHARGED and I use my limbs and am far better than I have been for years.

M. HOOVER,
Wife of Hon Jacob Hoover, ex-Treasurer of Washington county, Oregon. jy22-d&tp

PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

Corner of Alder and Front Streets,

Have for Sale CITY PROPERTY, FARMS and UNIMPROVED LANDS in OREGON and WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

The following are some of the FARMS and LANDS:

20 acres 1¼ miles from Portland; house and orchard; $2,800.

320 acres 6 miles from Portland; 100 acres fenced; 25 in cultivation; orchard, house and barn; good running water; choice land; price, $5.00; $1,250 down; balance on time.

300 acres, 18 miles from Portland; all fenced; 70 acres in cultivation; $2,700.

8?5 acres 17 miles from Portland; 450 fenced; 220 in cultivation; orchard, frame house, three barns; will make three good farms; price, $18 50 per acre.

320 acres 13½ miles from Portland; 65 acres fenced; 40 acres in cultivation; good house, barn, orchard and water; choice land on Railroad; price, $5,250; $1,250 down; balance in 5 years.

662 acres 24 miles from Portland; 350 acres fenced; 200 acres in cultivation; house and barn; $17, 50 per acre.

180 acres 3 miles north of Vancouver; with improvements—house, orchard, &c.—$1,500.

360 acres 6 miles south of Vancouver; 100 acres prairie; good improvements; $2,500.

jy26dtf

Burnett's Cocoaine is the best Hair-dressing

DR. S. B. FREELAND,
DENTIST.
LATE OF SAN FRANCISCO.

Office—Over Shidmore's Drug Store, No. 133 First St.,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Having had a number of years practice in San Francisco, I feel competent to do First Class Work in all Dental operations. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Nitrous Oxide administered.

REFERENCES—Hon. William Roberts, Judge O. Nd Denny, Dr. Dickson, Messrs. Quimby & Perkins. mr31.

MARRIED:

In this city, at the New York hotel, by Rev. Dr. A. E. Frederickson, Mr. M. W. Dahlman and Miss Josephine C. Ahlberg, of Portland, Oregon.

NEW TO-DAY.

Consignees' Notice.

BRITISH BARK "DOVENBY," CAPTAIN PENNY, from Newport, Wales, Mother Tut Captain not the undersigned. Consignees of the above named vessel, will be responsible for any debts contracted by the crew.

HEWETT, FLOWERDEW & CO.
s9-3t

For Sale.

ONE A TOP BUGGY, NEARLY NEW, SINGLE OR Double Gear.

Also, one OPEN BUGGY, New, made by W. E. Cooper.

Will trade for Hay, Oats or Cedar Lumber.

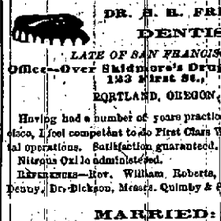
ABRAHAM HOGUE,
s9d6t Front Street, bet. Madison and Jefferson.

SAN FRANCISCO LAGER BEER!
AT
OTTO TREUER'S SALOON,
Corner Front and A streets.
sep23d3t

OYSTER DEPOT.
Fresh Shoalwater Bay Oysters,
AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
On STARK STREET
BETWEEN FRONT AND FIRST
NEXT DOOR TO THE ORO FINO SALOON.

OYSTERS, $4 50 per Sack. Opened and Delivered, $1 per 100. All orders promptly attended to.
s9dtf A. WING & CO.

MYERS'
COMBINED FLUTING & FLAT-IRON
WILL BE ON SALE AT
JOHN R. FOSTER'S,
Cor. Front and Stark sts.



PERSONS ORDERING WILL PLEASE CALL AND GET THEIR MACHINES.

THE SIMPLEST, MOST ECONOMICAL AND MOST USEFUL INVENTION OF THE AGE!

Does ordinary Ironing as well as Fluting, and no trouble to heat or adjust.

Another Lot On the Way!

Price, only $2 75.

The Trade will soon be Supplied at Reasonable Rates.
H. T. LEVINS,
au26d1f Agent for Oregon and Washington Ter.

NEW TO-DAY.

JNO. B. PILKINGTON, M. D.,
OCULIST & AURIST.

Office—No. 73 First street, 3d door south of Ladd's Bank.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12—2 to 4, and 7 to 8 P. M.

Refers to Professors L. C. Lane, M. D., and Edwin Bentley, M. D., San Francisco; Hon. T. L. Eliot, Messrs. Bates & Stinson, Portland, and over 1,000 patients who have been treated by him.

ARTIFICIAL EYES INSERTED.
ed-lawSm

BOOKS, STATIONERY,
AND
Musical Instruments.
GILL & STEEL,
(*Successors to HARRIS & HOLMAN,*)
87 Front Street,
Importers, Wholesale and Retail Dealers
IN
MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
Blank Books,
STATIONERY,
AND MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OFFER for sale the largest and most Complete Stock ever imported to the market, consisting in part of

NEW AND STANDARD MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS,
SCHOOL BOOKS,
All kinds used in the State,
LAW AND MEDICINE BOOKS,
BLANK BOOKS—Every variety of Size & Ruling,
Counting House Stationery,
Initial Stationery—New Styles.

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED
Chickering Pianos!
AND
MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGANS!

We also offer very low for a limited time PIANOS from Manufactories of Gulli Church & Co., Haines Bros., J. Bacon & Co., Mathushek Piano Co., and a large invoice of the TAYLOR & FARLEY ORGANS.

As all our goods come from Manufacturers and Publishers direct, we can offer the most liberal inducements to purchasers.

PIANOFORTE WAREROOMS up-stairs. e5dtf

AVERILL
CHEMICAL PAINT.
The Most Durable,
THE
Most Beautiful
AND
Most Convenient Paint for all Purposes yet Discovered.

IT IS PREPARED READY FOR APPLICATION; IS made of tested shades or color, which may be changed to suit the taste, by mixing one with another, and is put up in cans of one and five gallons each.

A few handsome shades of this celebrated paint have just been received DIRECT FROM THE ORIGINAL NEW YORK FACTORY by SMITH & DAVIS,
Portland, Ogn., Aug. 10th, 1871. 71 Front-st.
aug19d1f

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.
CHANGE OF PROPRIETORSHIP.
H. H. PEARSON,
Late of the Russ House,

HAVING BOUGHT THE INTEREST OF MESSRS. Tubbs & Patton, of the Cosmopolitan Hotel, has secured a lease for a term of years of this well known and elegantly furnished Hotel. His previous reputation assures its being kept in first class style, while in order to keep pace with the times he intends to make important reductions in the scale of charges. His intention is to make it a family and business house, while his large connection with the traveling public, warrants him in expecting a large amount of custom. Pacific Coast and Eastern Steamer arrivals, two to five hours apart, and three dollars a day for ordinary accommodations. Board by the week or month as per contract. The Table will be kept on the most liberal scale and many improvements introduced. The spacious reading room in the finest of its kind in the city, while the furniture and fittings generally are superior to those of any hotel in San Francisco. The house will be thoroughly overhauled. Mr. PEARSON assumes proprietorship this day, August 1st. au1d2m2p

WANTED IMMEDIATELY
FORTY
FIRST CLASS BOOT & SHOE MAKERS
AT THE
Pacific Boot & Shoe Factory.
NONE BUT PRIME WORKMEN NEED APPLY.

Call at the PACIFIC BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, corner Morrison and First streets, opposite Occidental Hotel, or at the Factory, corner Main and First streets.
s16tf PROTZMAN, GILLIHAN & DONOVAN.

WM. H. WETSELL,
HAVING PURCHASED THE RIGHT FOR THE State of Oregon of
KITCHEN'S HOLLOW METAL
Boot and Shoe Heel!
Is now prepared to Sell Shop Rights.

Samples may be seen at Protzman, Gillihan & Co's Boot and Shoe Store. Cheaper to the Manufacturer and more durable to the wearer. Als

WETSELL'S NEW AND IMPROVED
Newspaper Clamp!
For Sale at all the Book Stores of the city.
Portland, Sept. 8, 1871. dlm.

OYSTERS
JUST OPENED.
NEW OYSTER SALOON!
AT
KEITH'S,
First Street, bet. Washington and Alder.

OYSTERS served in every style. Families and Parties supplied in the shell or opened.
s4d1m J. SWAN.

McGIBENY'S
Academy of Music!
Corner Fifth and Columbia streets,
WILL OPEN
WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1871.
s8d2t

For Sale.

THE RAILROAD HOUSE AT MILWAUKIE, which is now doing a good business. The Furniture will also be sold with it.

Also, 200 acres of land one mile east of Milwaukie and half a mile from the R. R. Station. There is on it a new two-story house and two barns, seven acres of orchard, about 80 acres under fence, 60 acres in cultivation and well watered. Enquire at the Railroad House, Milwaukie. au10d1m JOHN HAGENBERGER.

HAVANA CIGAR STORE.
IMPORTED HAVANA CIGARS ONLY. YANKEE Notions, etc., etc. Whoever wishes to enjoy the pure flavor of a Havana Cigar of any brand, need but call at the HAVANA CIGAR STORE, 67 First street, next to the Oro Fino Theater, which confines itself to the trade of Havana Cigars exclusively. au21tf M. MASIA

NOTICE.
DR. HATCH, Dentist.
HAS RETURNED TO THIS CITY, AND CAN be found at his office as usual. s6dtf

Amusements.

THEATER COMIQUE
LATE OPERA HOUSE.

PROPRIETOR.....N. HOCKGURTEL
STAGE MANAGER.....CHAS. NICKERSON

GRAND OPENING NIGHT
Sept. 6th.
ALL NEW FACES
The best and most talented artists ever appeared in Portland.

LOOK AT THE NAMES:

BELLE LOPEZ, The greatest living Female Gymnast in the world, and her young pupils, WILLIE, GEORGE, EDDIE and HARRY.

CHERRY BELLE, Protean, Burlesque and Dramatic Artiste.

MISS LOTTA, the Beautiful young Songstress in Lightning changes.

MISS SUSEY LEE, the Only Legitimate Female Song and Dance Artiste in the Profession.

MISS SOPHIE LARKIN, in her Charming new Ballad.

TOMMY ARNOLD, In his Great Character Songs, Pieces, etc.

WALTER PARKS, Champion Clog and Song and Dance Man.

MASTER WILLIAM, Eccentric Comic.

CHAS. EMERSON, Celebrated Dutch Comedian

C. MORRELL, the world renowned Banjo Player.

CHARLEY NICKERSON, Portland's Favorite Ethiopian Comedian.

Doors open at 7 o'clock; performance commences at 8.
ADMISSION.....$ 50
DOXES.....2 50

Box Sheet now open.

BEST WINES, LIQUORS AND CIGARS. s5

THE SKATING RINK
AT THE
PAVILION on Fourth St., bet. Pine & A,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

Skating Every Morning, from 10 to 12 o'clock, every Afternoon from 2 to 4 o'clock and Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday Evenings, from 7½ to 9½ o'clock, when there will be Music by a full BRASS BAND, under the Leadership of Professor Yost.

ADMISSION, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

Tickets for Morning and Afternoon admission can be purchased by the package at $1 00 per dozen, and for Evening admission at $2 50 per dozen.

USE OF SKATES, 25 Cents.

At these prices the RINK is a cheap and desirable place of resort, and all classes are enabled to indulge in this pleasant and healthful exercise. jy12d1f

A. D. 1860 A.
THE GREAT WORLD TONIC!
PLANTATION BITTERS

This Wonderful Vegetable restorative is prepared from pure St. Croix Rum and Calisaya Bark, known the world over as possessing wonderful tonic properties. As a Tonic and Cordial for the aged and languid it has no equal.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Just the thing for the morning lassitude and depression of spirits caused by late hours and what is called fashionable dissipation.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Of all the appetizers it is the most infallible, and the impulse which it imparts to the digestive functions soon puts Dyspepsia to flight.

PLANTATION BITTERS

It is the foremost remedy of the age. The specific of every species of debility, general or local, constitutional or casual.

PLANTATION BITTERS

A wine glassful taken half an hour before breakfast, dinner or supper, quickens the flow of the gastric juice, and thereby provokes hunger.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"By its use I dispose of three good square meals per day, with a good relish, have no pains and have gained sixteen pounds in eight weeks; sleep well, and consider myself a healthy man."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Taken moderately, three times a day, will give you strength, health and a cheerful and contented disposition.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will give rest and quiet to those who cannot sleep, from unsatisfactory condition of their affairs.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore tone and vigor—just the thing for mothers nursing.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Well, they cured me of every distressing symptom in ten weeks and you had better follow my example.

PLANTATION BITTERS

If you want pure, rich and electrical blood—blood that gives tone to the system, the "rose tint of health" to the cheek.—Try it.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Thousands of families in Ohio and Mississippi valley, and on the border of the southern rivers and swamps, will not be without out.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Which is the cheapest? A dollar bottle of Plantation Bitters, or a physician at two dollars a visit?

PLANTATION BITTERS

"The value of such an antidote cannot be expressed in words."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Will restore the vital energy, repair indigestion, and correct the sluggish circulation of the blood.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Is an unequalled invigorating cordial for the aged as well as for the young.

PLANTATION BITTERS

Is unsurpassed for weak and delicate persons, on their requiring a gentle stimulant.

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I began taking your Bitters the next day, and am perfectly happy to tell you that they have completely restored my health, strength and cheerfulness."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"I find nothing so good for headache and languor to which my daughters are at times subject! It gives them a splendid appetite, and they eat like pigs."

PLANTATION BITTERS

"By advice of my physician, soon after my baby was born I commenced taking them, and they have done me so much good."

PLANTATION BITTERS

Are sold everywhere.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.,
AGENTS,
520 and 531 Market st., San Francisco.
je24-d3pTuThSaw8m

AVERILL'S CHEMICAL PAINTS.
GEO. L. STORY,
45 Front street.
jy26dtf

Ocean Steamers.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.
Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamship

JOHN L. STEPHENS,

FRED. BOLLES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above port on

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front Streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Port Townsend, Seattle, and Bellingham Bay.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION CO.'S Steam Propeller

GEO. S. WRIGHT,

JOHN HAYES.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports on

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front Streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For San Juan, Naniamo and Sitka.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steamer

GEORGE S. WRIGHT,

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander.

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street, for the above ports, on

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For Victoria, San Juan, Nanaimo and Sitka,

Carrying the U. S. Mail.

THE NORTH PACIFIC TRANSPORTATION COMPANY'S Steam Propeller

"CUSSIE TELFAIR,"

T. J. AINSLEY.....Commander

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F Street for the above ports, on

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 7, 1871,

At 7 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.
GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

FOR LIVERPOOL & QUEENSTOWN
INMAN LINE
OF ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
Sailing from New York
Every Saturday and Alternate Tuesday

Cabin Passage to Liverpool (gold).....$75 00
Steerage Passage to Liverpool (currency).....30 00

Passage from Liverpool to New York:
Cabin (gold).....$75 00
Steerage (currency).....34 00

Round Trip Tickets issued at very low rates.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
15 Broadway, New York.
Or GEO. W. WEIDLER,
Corner F and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

FOR EUROPE.
EUSDORFER,
First Invoice of Fall Styles in
HATS and CAPS
JUST ARRIVED BY LAST STEAMER.

The following are the PROMINENT Styles:

CLIFFORD,
BOYLSTON,
GORTSCHAKOFF,
SOFT VENTILATED,
BUTTLEDGE,
CAVALIER,
FLORENCE,
CECIL, NOBBY, POCKET.

Scotch Caps,

CLAUSMAN,
PEARL YORK,
LORD CLYDE,
BLUE ETOIE,
DUNDEE,
HEATHEN, FRANKLIN.
SEASIDE,
BLUE WESTERN,
IDLEWILD,
NEW YORK, PRINCE WALES,
GIFT AVENUE.

FEMEMBER MEUSDORFFER,
CORNER FRONT AND MORRISON.
au10d1f

GRAY'S MUSIC STORE!

AT THE ABOVE HOUSE YOU CAN RENT AN ELegant, New 7 Octave

AGRAFFE, TREBLE, FULL IRON FRAME PIANO FOR $8 PER MONTH.

Also the World Renowned BURDETT ORGAN FOR $4 PER MONTH.

And every dollar paid for Rent shall be applied to the Purchase.

Any Instrument Rented or Sold by our House, we not only FULLY WARRANT FOR FIVE YEARS, but it shall give satisfaction, or we will refund the money.

Remember we are the SOLE & EXCLUSIVE AGENTS of the

STEINWAY PIANO!

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

Before purchasing, call on or address
L. DeFRANS,
Gray's Music Store,
Portland, Oregon.
s7d1f

Notice.

THE SEATS IN THE SYNAGOGUE OF THE CONgregation Beth Israel, for the ensuing year, will be sold on Sunday, the 10th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M. Israelites in the city and vicinity are invited to attend.

By order of the Board.
s6d1w L. GOODMAN, Sec'y.

Auction and Commission.

A. B. RICHARDSON,
AUCTIONEER
Corner of Front and Oak Streets.

AUCTION SALES
OF REAL ESTATE, GROCERIES, GENERAL MERCHANDISE AND HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
Sale Days—Wednesday and Saturday,
at 10 o'clock A. M.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

At Private Sale.
ENGLISH REFINED BAR AND PUDDLE IRON;
—do— SQUARE & OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
HORSE SHOES, FILES, HASPS, VISES, SCREWS, FRY-PANS, SHEET IRON, &c. &c.

ALSO:
Large assortment of GROCERIES, &c. &c.
A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

Regular and Peremptory Sale
OF
REAL ESTATE,
FURNITURE,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE, &C.

I will sell at my Auction Rooms,
ON SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 9TH,
At 10 o'clock A. M.

Real Estate.

Lots 3 and 4 in Block 187, in the City of East Portland. Size of lots, 50x100 feet each.

ALSO,

Block 61 in the City of East Portland.

ALSO,

Blocks 9, 10, 11, 12 and 13, in Patrick's Donation Land Claim, situated 1½ miles from Holladay's Addition to the City of East Portland.

ALSO,

20 bbls WHISKY;
10 " PORT WINES;
6 " ALE;
10 cases ENGLISH PORTER;
2 bbls ANGELICA WINE;
5 hf bbls WHISKY;
50 cases XXX WHISKY;
10 cases BITTERS;
100 cases CLARET WINE;

ALSO
750 bxs C. O. SOAP;
300 bxs FAMILY SOAP;
100 bxs CANDLES;
50 cases RAISINS PRUNES;
50 cases FRESH FRUITS;
25 cases ASSORTED FRUITS;
100 bxs WASHING POWDER.

A. B. RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.

AUCTIONEER
OSCAR KILBOURN

OFFERS HIS SERVICES AS AUCTIONEER. Will sell at Auction to City or Country Sales of Real Estate, Merchandise, Furniture, &c., &c., solicited.

jy17. Office—No. 49 First street.

NEW AUCTION HOUSE.
F. C. SMITH & CO.
HAVE JUST OPENED THEIR NEW AUCtion and Commission House on
First street, near Main, Portland,
AUCTION SALES OF
Real Estate, Groceries, General Merchandise & Live Stock
Sale Days—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY
au22d1f F. C. SMITH, Auct.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS.
S. SHERLOCK & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN
Saddles, Harness
SADDLERY HARDWARE
Hill's Concord Stage and Buggy Harness, &c., &c.
SALE ROOMS—No. 61 Front St. and No. 62 First St., Portland.
250 dozen assorted TRAM Collars on hand.
J. B. CONGER,
88 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND, OR.
Between Washington and Alder Sts., East Side.
SADDLERY HARDWARE
Saddles, Bridles,
WHIPS AND HARNESS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
s23d1f

REMOVAL.
WATERHOUSE & LESLIE,
Importers of
WAGON LUMBER
AND
Carriage Materials,
CONSISTING OF
Oak, Ash and Hickory Planks, Spokes, Hubs, Fellocs, Etc., Etc., Etc.

GIVES NOTICE THAT THEY HAVE REMOVED from Battery street to their
NEW AND COMMODIOUS SITE,
Occupying two floors and extensive yard, on the Market streets,
Nos. 122 and 124 Market st.,
and 19 and 21 California st.,
Below Davis st., San Francisco.
SACRAMENTO BRANCH—Nos. 17, 19 and 21 Seventh street. jy22

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1871.

CITY.

A RELIABLE CURE.—Some men, when almost H. C. Cole, wrote July 18th, 1871, from Salem, Oregon, a letter which we find published in the St. Louis *Democrat* of Aug. 13. It would seem from the letter that H. C. Cole lives in Chester, Randolph county, Illinois. The following is an extract from his letter, concerning Oregon: "The Willamette valley is said to be the 'garden' of the State. I saw all the best of it, and have not seen as many acres of good farming land as there are in Randolph county. Indeed, this is much scattered and mixed with low, wet and hilly ground; the hills covered with fir timber and birch, which costs $40 per acre to clear. This Randolph county Cole must be a remarkable man to have found birch timber growing on his hill or any other lands in the Willamette valley. We'll bet Cole a silk plug hat against a tooth pick that he didn't see a birch tree in the valley, unless it had been imported and planted by some settler. Then as to the extent of farming lands: There is not a thousand acres of the Willamett valley which is not good farming land. The valley contains about enough land to make twenty such counties as Randolph, Illinois. Lots of county alone has more nearly level *prairie* land than the whole area of Randolph county, and there is not a truthful man alive who will undertake to say that the Linn county prairies are not *good* farming lands. Marion has enough prairie land of the richest character to equal the entire area of Randolph county. The counties of Linn, Benton, Polk, Yamhill and Washington are largely prairie lands—all of these highly fertile and none of them hilly, nor any considerable portion of either of them, wet lands. And yet this Cole speaks of the farming lands of the valley as "scattered," "mixed with low, wet and hilly land," "covered with fir timber and birch without any mention of the prairies, evidently intending to convey the impression that there are no prairie lands. We suspect that this Cole, who over he is, told a monstrous lib when he said he had seen "all the best of it," or if not in that he certainly fibbed as to the quantity of good farming lands and the birch timber. We'll trust him another bat against another toothpick that all the *good* we have seen in Randolph county Illinois, can be put into one of our up the valley warehouses, and feel in one of the average size bins.

IMPROVEMENTS THIS SEASON.—The *Bulletin* published yesterday morning a list of buildings erected or commenced during the present season in this city, with the cost of each. The aggregate amount of this sort of improvements is $1,788,000 in round numbers. This includes, however, the custom house, $500,000, which is the property of the United States. In reckoning the improvements of the city this exp

Commission.
HARDSON,
ON & FISHER
and Oak Streets.
N SALES
OCERIES, GENERAL
AND HORSES
esday and Saturday.
RICHARDSON, Auctioneers.
vate Sale.
BAR and BUNDLE IRON
OCTAGON CAST STEEL;
ERS, RASPS, SAWS;
SHEET IRON, U. G. IRON
ALSO:
of GROCERIES & LIQUORS
RICHARDSON, Auctioneer.
Peremptory Sale
ESTATE,
ITURE,
RCHANDISE, &C.
SEPTEMBER 9TH,
o'clock A.M.,
Estate.
., in the City of East Portland,
ach.
ALSO,
East Portland, Oregon.
ALSO,
13, in Patrick Tilloch's Land
from Holladay's Addition to the
ALSO,
WINE;
ISH PORTER;
OA WINE
SKY;
WHISKY;
RR
ET WINE;
ALSO
OAP;
AP.
H PEACHES;
H PLUMS;
ED PIE FRUITS;
ING POWDERS;
RICHARDSON, Auct'r.
ONNER.
KILBOURN
AS AUCTIONEER. WILL
the City and Country.
Furniture, &c., &c.
46 First street.
UCTION HOUSE.
MITH & CO.
TENED THEIR NEW AUCTION
near Main, Portland.
ON SALES OF
Properties, General Mer-
& Live Stock
AY AND FRIDAY.
F. C. SMITH, Auctioneer.
Y AND HARNESS.
LOCK & CO.
EXPRESSLY DESIGNED FOR
s, Harness,
HARDWARE
rd Sleds and Buggy
s, &c., &c.
No. 61 Front St. and
irst St., Portland.
TEAM COLLAR
d Chop
CONGLE,
PERRY, PORTLAND
on and Alder Sts., East Side
HARDWARE
s, Bridles,
ND HARNESS
Y DESCRIPTION.
MOVAL.
ED BEG TO INFORM THE
unity, that they have removed
Battery street to the new store
Meyer & Co.,
some st., San Francisco
for sale a general assortment of
Clothing & Furnishing
s, etc., etc.
or former patrons and all Men
l and examine our stock when in
A. B. ELPELT & CO.
ap3, 1871 ap3d1m2p
ED BEG LEAVE TO INFORM
, THEODORE E. SMITH, late
Co., is now connected with that
RICHT BROS. & CO.,
Boots, Shoes and Leather
ith Benning St., San Francisco

The Daily Oregonian.

SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1871.

CITY.

A RELIABLE CUSS.—Some man who signs himself H. C. Cole, wrote July 16th, 1871, from Salem, Oregon, a letter which we find published in the St. Louis *Democrat* of Aug. 13. It would seem from the letter that H. C. Cole lives in Chester, Randolph county, Illinois. The following is an extract from his letter, concerning Oregon: "The Willamette valley is said to be the 'garden' of the State. I saw all the best of it, and have not seen as many acres of good farming land as there are in Randolph county, and this is much scattered and mixed with low, wet and hilly ground; the hills covered with fir timber and birch, which costs $40 per acre to clear."

This Randolph county Cole must be a remarkable man to have found birch timber growing on our hill or any other lands in the Willamette valley. We'll bet Cole a silk hat against a tooth pick that he didn't see a birch tree in the valley, unless it had been imported and planted by some settler. Then as to the extent of farming lands: There is not a thousand acres of the Willamette valley which is not good farming lands. The valley contains about enough land to make twenty such counties as Randolph, Illinois. Linn county alone has more nearly level *prairie* land than the whole area of Randolph county, and there is not a truthful man alive who will undertake to say that the Linn county prairies are not good farming lands. Marion has enough prairie land of the richest character to equal the extent of Randolph county. The counties of Lane, Benton, Polk, Yamhill and Washington are also largely prairie lands—all of them highly fertile, and none of them hilly, nor any considerable portion of either of them, wet lands. And yet, this Cole speaks of the farming lands of the valley as "scattered," "mixed with low, wet and hilly land," "covered with fir timber and birch," without any mention of the prairies, evidently intending to convey the impression that there are no prairie lands. We suspect that this Cole, whoever he is, told a monstrous lie when he said he had seen "all the best of it;" or if not in that, he certainly fibbed as to the quantity of good farming lands and the birch timber. We'll bet him another hat against another toothpick that all the *good* wheat grown in Randolph county, Illinois, can be put into one of our up the valley warehouses, and lost in one of the average size bins.

IMPROVEMENTS THIS SEASON.—The *Bulletin* published yesterday morning a list of buildings erected or commenced during the present season in this city, with the cost of each. The aggregate amount of this sort of improvements is $1,786,000 in round numbers. This includes, however, the custom house, $500,000, which is being built by the United States. In reckoning the improvements of the city this considerate ought not to be counted. Still after deducting it the remainder, $1,286,000, is a very handsome showing for a city of 10,000 inhabitants. Many of these buildings are costly and of handsome and imposing appearance. We doubt if any city on the Pacific coast can show anything like a parallel. The exhibit proves most conclusively and in the most readily appreciable manner, the rapid strides of our city toward wealth and greatness. There is one fact which ought to be mentioned in this connection, and that is, that not one of the buildings already erected is vacant, and not one in course of erection but is already engaged. The getting of a residence in this city at even high rental, payable each month, is one of the most difficult things encountered by those who are not fortunate enough to own a house. Every house is occupied as soon as finished, and it is not infrequent that houses are bespoken before ground is broken for its erection. Every brick store and most of the wooden ones have been rented in like manner. Notwithstanding this constant crowding into new buildings, the old ones are immediately and constantly filled. So great is the demand for houses that rents are justly pronounced "enormous." This last fact is not mentioned as one calculated to attract people here, but as showing how the city is crowded by its growth, and that business is active and the city a live one.

THE GOAT NUISANCE.—For the last two or three months there has been almost daily complaint about the depredations of goats that have been allowed to run at large in the back portions of the city. These mischievous animals were in the habit of rooving up and down, especially in the neighborhood of Park Row, and gnawing the bark from the young shade trees. Dozens, and we don't know, but we might say hundreds, of trees have been by them badly injured or entirely killed. This not only imposes a heavy tax upon the owners of property, but it mars the appearance of the city. What the worthless animals are kept for is a standing puzzle, especially when the owners must have been all along aware of the mischief they were doing. The Council has just done a good thing in passing an ordinance submitting these troublesome animals to impounding and their owners to cost, in cases where they are found rooving at large. Let us hope that the goat nuisance and the goose nuisance will now be at once abated.

TALL GRASS.—We have received several heads of Timothy grass from the farm of Mr. C. M. Stark, valley of Deep river, opposite Astoria, which are remarkable even for this productive country. They measure from nine to twelve and a half inches in length and grow upon stalks that were, including the heads, from seven to eight feet tall. Several of the heads are broken out, thickly, like a sentence and article in a fresh newspaper, with sub-heads. A correspondent at Astoria, speaking of Deep river says "there is excellent land in the valley of that river, and enough of it for several farms, though most of it is timbered."

A GOLD MINE FOUND.—The men engaged in sinking the experimental well above the city under the direction of the City Council, found, yesterday, colors of gold in the sand. Two pans full were washed and colors were found in each, to the value, as near as could be guessed, three cents to each. Mr. Combs washed one of the pans and he assures us that the gold was actually found in the dirt. We are satisfied, therefore, that we have gold diggings within the city limits, though we don't think it valuable enough to get excited over.

LECTURE BY MISS ANTHONY.—Miss Anthony will deliver a lecture this afternoon at half past two o'clock, intended to be heard by women only, in which she will treat of certain social evils and will explain what she and those associated with her in the woman movement would do to control and regulate or suppress them. She will treat the subject from woman's standpoint, and no doubt will present some practical suggestions. Mrs. Dr. Thompson will preside and deliver some opening remarks. Admission, free.

PERSONAL.—J. J. Henderson, Esq., one of the ambitious and aspiring limbs of the law in Portland, departed on the *John L. Stephens* last evening for the East. He will be absent about six weeks. Madame Rumor asserts that his tour is a matrimonial one; and that one of the dashing maidens of Albany, N. Y., will bear him pleasant company on the return journey to this sunset State. This rumor may be a foul slander; but who can answer for the frailties of human nature.

Messrs. Bancroft & Morse have laid on our table "Little Women," by Miss Louisa M. Alcott authoress of Little Women, etc. Miss Alcott fully sustains the reputation she achieved in Little Women, for although not so well adapted to adults is at the same time worthy of a perusal by them. To the most of both sex it is of great interest, and in its simplicity, its morality and its life like portrayals, it is worthy of a place in any family.

SOCIETY MEETINGS.—There will be a regular meeting of Baker Post No. I, G. A. R., at half past 7 o'clock this evening.

The Society of St. Vincent de Paul will meet at its hall on Stark street, at 4 o'clock P. M. tomorrow.

The Washingtonian Debating Society will meet at the County Court room this evening at half past 7 o'clock. All are invited to attend.

SPECIMEN OF WHEAT.—Several fine specimens of Oregon wheat were taken East by J. J. Henderson, Esq., who sailed last evening on the steamship *John L. Stephens*. These productions will be bottled, and placed on exhibition at the New York State Fair, which will convene at Albany on the 1st of next month.

NOT HEALTHY.—We heard an old gentleman, yesterday, say he had lately been reading the *Herald* to see what effect it would have upon him. As the old gentleman appeared to be quite feeble, we infer that his experiment has not resulted altogether satisfactorily.

HOURS OF SKATING.—Skating at the Rink will begin hereafter at 7:30 and close at 9:30 in the evening. No other changes in the regulations.

MISS ANTHONY'S SPEECH.

THE RIGHT OF WOMEN TO THE BALLOT.

We did not, unfortunately, get into the theater last evening in time to hear the whole of Miss Susan B. Anthony's argument on the *right* of women, under the 14th and 15th Amendments; but we did hear enough of it to understand, we think, the general drift of it. She claimed that the Declaration of Independence, the Constitutions of the United States and of the States each recognized the rights of the people as inherent, and no attempt or pretence was made in any of them to confer rights. They were established to secure and not to create or give rights. The Declaration insists that rights and powers belong to the people. The Constitution declares that the just powers of government are derived from the people; and the State constitutions generally follow, substantially the same form of expression. She quoted from several of these documents to show that they all acknowledge the people as sovereign, and desired her auditors to mark that none of them recognised any peculiar class or portion of the people as the source from which power is derived; but that the entire people constitute the governing element. None of them make any distinctions invidious to women as a constituent portion of the people. The deduction from this is that whatever rights or privileges women or any other portion of the people may be admitted by law to have, belong to them originally and inherently.

The 14th Amendment, she said, declares that all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens. She then went on to show what it is to be a citizen, and gave the definitions of Webster's, Worcester's and the law dictionaries, in substance that a citizen is an inhabitant of a republic who has the rights and privileges of a freeman and the right to vote. If, then, every person born or naturalized in the United States is a citizen, and a citizen is one who has the right to vote, it follows inconvertibly that women have the right to vote unless it be held that a woman is not a person. She cited decisions of Judges Taney and Daniels of the U. S. Supreme Court, rendered before the war and the 14th Amendment, which sustained the conclusion that women are citizens and that as such they had every right which any citizen could have. Having established the fact, to her own satisfaction, that the 14th Amendment recognizes the right of women to vote, she went on to say that the 15th Amendment provides that neither the United States nor any State shall deny or abridge the right of citizens to vote, on account of race or color or previous condition of servitude. She thought it would be admitted that women belong to some race, and that they belong to some color; the only question remaining for discussion was that of servitude. She proceeded to detail at some length the condition of women, under our laws as to political and civil disabilities—in the matter of wages, right to sue, or liability to be sued, the relations imposed by marriage etc. In doing this, she ran a parallel between negro servitude before the emancipation, and women servitude as made by the laws. She showed that, so far as civil and political disabilities are concerned, neither the negro or the women had much to boast of—no one over the other.

Incidentally, in treating of the amendments, she related something of the history of the woman suffrage movement; how the Republicans in Congress had treated the petitions of women, and how, in consequence of failing to enlist the men of that party in their behalf, the women had successfully appealed to Democrats in Congress to present their petitions. We only propose, however, to give the main drift of her argument, and cannot, therefore, present these incidental matters, though they constituted one of the most interesting features of the address.

Having concluded her interpretation of the amendments and deduced her conclusions as to their scope, meaning and effects, she proceeded to declare that no amendment of the Constitution is necessary to give women the right or privilege of voting; but only a broader interpretation of the Constitution as it is. Women already have, she said, all the right in that behalf which any constitutional privilege could give, and it only remains for her to push her claim till it shall be recognized by men. Women are asserting in many portions of the country, their right to the ballot, by offering to vote, by presenting themselves for registry and testing the question in the courts. She advised the women of this city and of Oregon to join in that movement and never to cease their efforts till their claim shall be recognized.

She next stated what were the reports and her own observations as to the way woman suffrage works in Wyoming and elsewhere where women have a voice in any manner in public affairs, stating the results as highly beneficial to the state of morals, temperance, schools, etc. She also gave, in this connection, the names of many distinguished men—Senators, members of Congress, and Judges—who have expressed their opinions in favor of woman suffrage and the right of women to vote, under the 14th and 15th Amendments. She urged the women to claim their right and persist in the claim; to pay no taxes and bear no public burdens till their corresponding right to representation be acknowledged. The objects of the woman suffrage movement could be reached in no other way.

The audience, which listened attentively and with apparent deep interest to this address, was a large one and composed mostly of the intelligent portions of our citizens. Miss Anthony talked clearly, more concisely than the average of speakers, kept the thread of her logic well in hand, and, it must be confessed, made a strong argument, though we can hardly admit that it was conclusive. She will talk to the women exclusively this afternoon, and on Monday evening will speak again, answering the usual or any other objections to woman suffrage, which may be presented.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

PERSONAL, LOCAL AND GENERAL.

(From the Advocate.)

Rev. Dr. Fridrichsen will preach in his parsonage, East Portland, in the Norwegian language, at 9 A. M. to-morrow.

At the same place a business meet of the church members will be held on Friday, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M. The new Scandinavian Evangelical Lutheran Church building will be consecrated on Sunday, the 17th inst.

Rev. Wm. Butt, late of the Kansas M. E. Conference, has recently arrived in Oregon, having been transferred to this conference. He was a Presiding Elder in Texas during the rebellion.

The dedication of the new M. E. Church at Kalama, will take place on the 17th inst., at 11 o'clock, A. M. Sermon by Rev. J. F. DeVoro.

The District Stewards for Portland District are requested to meet at the *Advocate* office on Tuesday, Sept. 19th, at one o'clock to arrange their work for the year.

The Conference Board of Church Extension, will hold its first meeting for the current conference year, at the *Advocate* office, on Monday evening, Sept. 18th, at 7½ o'clock.

Rev. T. F. Royal, Principal of the Portland Academy and Female Seminary, will preach at the Hall street M. E. Church, to-morrow morning at 10½ o'clock. The pastor, Rev. W. H. Meisse, will preach in the evening.

There will be preaching at the County Hospital every Sabbath of the present month, at 3 o'clock, P. M., as follows: Sept. 10th, by Rev. W. H. Meisse; Sept. 17th, by C. H. Atkinson; Sept. 24th, by Rev. T. F. Royal.

Rev. G. W. Izer, pastor, will preach at the Taylor street M. E. Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock, after which the Communion service will be held. Bro. Izer will preach again in the evening at 7½ o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PASSENGERS FOR CALIFORNIA.—The N. P. T. Co.'s steamship *John L. Stephens* sailed last evening for San Francisco direct, taking the following list of passengers: General Dyer, Hon. Stephen J. Field, J F Kelly, Rev J O Fillmore and wife, Miss Cosmer, Miss Sallie May, Prof. W T Wecker and family, H E Johnson and wife, Geo J Ainsworth, L L Hawkins, C H Walker, R H Vance, J R Marshall and wife, Mrs. Grover; A N Gilbert, D C Troy, G P Tyrell, J A Ripperdan, L Newman, Miss Kleibar, Mrs. Commodore Watson, Miss Watson, Miss Crosby, General Tyler, J Buchner, wife and daughter, C Chinn, W H Lee and wife, A R Walden, Wm F Jackmore, L Hulin, Wm F. Dickson, H R Mount Jr, G Gest, Mrs P F Bradford and son, J T Reese and wife, Miss Simon, Mrs J E Bourne, M Seltman, J L Royal, J H Pruett, T W Harrison, M J Kamp, J P Bird, Dr McNally, Col McAllister, S G Miller, P T Dickenson J J Henderson, Mrs D F Goodwin, Mrs C R Bonnell, W G Deane, C A Freeman, Jos Markus, Chas Prokark, J Freeman, T B Morris, C L Silver, T Charman and son, Mrs J Wisely, Dr Boyd, B P Cardwell, F Dill, Bishop Morris, W F & Co.'s messenger, and 59 in the steerage.

RACE TO-DAY.—There will be a trotting race at three o'clock this afternoon—mile heats: 3 best in 5—between Welch's "Highlander" and Acker's "Bosco, for a purse of $100.

BOY MISSING.—Some one left a memorandum at this office yesterday, stating that a boy named Wm. Parley had been missing since about 10 o'clock Thursday.

THE CHURCHES.

DIRECTORY OF DIVINE SERVICES.

Divine services will be held in this city and a East Portland to-morrow as follows:

TRINITY CHURCH.—Corner of Oak and Fifth streets, Rev. Geo. Burton, Minister in charge. Sunday school at 9:45 A. M. Morning service at 11 o'clock A. M. Evening services at 7:30 P. M. Friday lecture at 7:30 P. M. Singing practice for Sunday School, Saturday at 6 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH.—Corner of Madison and Fourth streets, Rev. John Rosenberg, pastor, at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 3:30 P. M. Sunday school immediately after morning service.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH.—Corner Taylor and Fifth—Rev. A. Myers and Rev. H. Gaus, Pastors—at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P.M. Sabbath School at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Services in German on alternate Sabbaths.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.—Corner Taylor and Third—Rev. G. W. Izer, Pastor—at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. Missionary Concert at 2 P. M. on the 1st Sabbath of each month.

EAST PORTLAND M. E. CHURCH.—Rev. J. W. Miller, Pastor. Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7 o'clock.

CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Corner Stark and Third—Rev. Father Fierens in charge, assisted by Rev. C. Delahunty.—First Mass 8 A. M., High Mass 10:30 A. M., Vespers, 7:30 P. M.

ST. DAVID'S CHAPEL.—East Portland, Rev. James Sellwood, minister in charge, at 11 o'clock A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 9:30 A. M.

HALL ST. M. E. CHURCH.—Corner of Hall and Sixth—preaching at 2 P. M. Sunday school at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—Corner of Jefferson and Second—Rev. G. H. Atkinson, Pastor—at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sunday school at 12:15 P. M. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7:30.

FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Corner Washington and Third—Rev. Dr. Lindsley, Pastor—residence: corner Morrison and Ninth streets.—Sabbath services at 11 A. M. and 7 P. M. Sabbath School and Bible Class at 12:30. Prayer meeting at 6 P. M.—Lecture Thursday evening at 7:30. Gentlemen will be in attendance at the doors to conduct strangers and visitors to seats.

UNITARIAN CHURCH.—At the corner of Yamhill and Seventh—T. D. Eliot, pastor. Regular services every Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7 P. M. Sunday School at 12:30. N. B.—The evening service is omitted on the *first* Sunday of every month. The Communion service is at 3½ P. M. on that day. Pastor's residence, Salmon street, between 5th and 6th.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH.—Corner E and 14th—services at 4 P. M. Sabbath school at 3 P. M.

SYNAGOGUE BETH ISRAEL.—Divine service every Saturday at half past 9 o'clock. Preaching by Rev. Dr. Isaac Schwab.

BAPTIST CHURCH.—Corner of Alder and Fourth streets. Rev. Harvey Taylor, Pastor. Residence corner of Yamhill and Park streets. Preaching on Sabbath at 11 o'clock A. M., and 7½ P. M. Seats free. Sabbath school at half past 12 o'clock, immediately after morning service. Prayer and Conference meeting on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

CONGREGATIONAL, EAST PORTLAND.—Services at the school house in the McMillan District, at 11 A. M.; Sabbath school at 12:15. Rev. W. B. Joyslin, Minister.

EAST PORTLAND.

(From the Democratic Era.)

The Fourth Street Bridge is completed and ready for inspection by the Street Commissioners.

On the 2d inst. a fire broke out in the woods along the Lindy Road, east of this city, and was burning with great fierceness up to Monday night. We have not, as yet, learned the extent of the damage by this fire, but presume, from its locality, that aside from the destruction of valuable timber, it must be very considerable. The origin of the majority of these fires is traceable directly to parties engaged in clearing their lands, and who, through criminal carelessness, not only suffer severe losses themselves, but also cause their neighbors untold damage.

For some time past we have missed, and often wondered what had become of a smoky-titty pony engine that used to blow its shrill whistle, ring its sharp bell, and rush past Street dressing at lightning speed, dragging long trains of dirt cars after it. Yesterday, however, the mysterious disappearance was satisfactorily explained. A beautiful locomotive—red wheels, blue and gold pannelings, brass and irons fairly glistening in the sunlight, bearing the name, "George W. Weidler," sped like a flash across the street, and left us wondering whence it came, when one of the hands on the road rose and explained that it was the old engine, which the boys had overhauled and reconstructed. George need not feel ashamed in having his name inscribed on this locomotive, for certainly it is a gem in style and finish, reflecting much credit on the "reconstructors," whoever they are.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

THE CHEAP PLUTING MACHINE.—H. T. Iovins, agent for Myers' combined fluting and flat iron, which has been sought after so much, will here after be found at Foster's hardware store, and has concluded to furbish the hardware trade, which will be a matter of great convenience to purchasers.

DR. PILLSBURY.—We call attention to the card of this gentleman, who has treated successfully, since his advent among us, several cases of eye and ear diseases. He has testimonials from a number of his patients.

FREE LECTURES.—On Sunday, 10th inst., Prof. Chaney will give two of his popular lectures, at the Court House, commencing at 11 o'clock A. M. and at 7½ in the evening. Admission free and collection taken up.

AUCTION SALE.—A. B. Richardson & Co. will sell this morning, at 10 o'clock, some choice homestead property, and also a general assortment of merchandise.

SPECIAL CHURCH NOTICES.—The usual Academic services will be resumed on Sunday afternoon at St. Stephens' Chapel, Madison street, near Fourth, commencing at 2 P. M.

There will be services at Trinity Church, corner Oak and Fifth streets, to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock and at half-past 7 in the evening, conducted by Dr. Burton.

The usual Sunday services will be held in the Cathedral Church to-morrow. Vespers will henceforth begin at 7½ o'clock instead of at 8, as heretofore. The usual seven o'clock Mass on week days will be celebrated in the vestry during the coming week.

There will be religious services to-morrow morning and evening in the Unitarian Church, Rev. T. D. Eliot, Pastor.

Rev. Thos. Fraser of San Francisco, well known to many of our citizens, will officiate in the Presbyterian Church to-morrow, both morning and evening.

ANOTHER REMARKABLE CURE.

A GENTLEMAN NEARLY BLIND WITH SORE EYES FOR THREE YEARS, RECOVERS HIS SIGHT AFTER BEING UNDER DR. ABORN'S TREATMENT A FEW DAYS.

To the Public.

For three years I suffered with GRANULATED SORE eyes so bad that I was nearly, or in fact, quite blind; so that I was unable to recognize my most intimate friends except by their voice. I had employed the best medical aid I could obtain in the State, without any relief, and had almost despaired of having my eyes cured and sight restored, until the arrival of Dr. Aborn, at the St. Charles Hotel, in this city, and learning of his remarkable skill and success in curing cases that had been considered hopeless, I was advised by friends to try him, which I did, about two weeks ago, and within forty-eight hours I was able to see to walk about and have improved so rapidly from the very first day that I am now about entirely cured, so that I am now attending to my business as painter.

The speedy removal of the painful disease and restoration of my sight after having been so blind and sorely afflicted for three years, is so remarkable that I am almost overwhelmed with joy, and feel as if I was born anew.

E. W. HAUGHTON, Painter.
Cor. Front and Yamhill streets.

PORTLAND, Sept. 8, 1871.

THE First Term of the next Collegiate Year of Pacific University, commences on Wednesday the 6th inst.

S. H. MARSH, Pres't.

PRIVATE SCHOOL.—Mrs. Mary Simmons' Private School, corner Third and Main streets, is now open. Pupils will be taken during the term.

Vichy Waters are curative in Gravel, Stone, Vesical Catarrh, Affections of the Intestinal Tube, Liver, Spleen, Hepatic Colic, Painful Cachexia, Albuminuria, Chlorosis, etc., and most soothing and preventive to Gout, Rheumatism, Rheumatic Gout, Diabetis, etc. For sale at C. H. Woodard & Co.'s Drug Store, Front Street, Portland

WILLIAM DAVIDSON,

REAL ESTATE DEALER.

Office, No. 54 Front Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

REAL ESTATE in the CITY and EAST PORTLAND, in the most desirable localities, consisting of LOTS, HALF BLOCKS and BLOCKS, HOUSES and STORES; also,

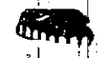
IMPROVED FARMS, and valuable uncultivated LANDS, located in ALL parts of the STATE for SALE.

REAL ESTATE and other Property purchased for Correspondents, in this CITY and throughout the STATES and TERRITORIES, with great care and on the most ADVANTAGEOUS TERMS.

HOUSES and STORES LEASED, LOANS NEGOTIATED and CLAIMS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS PROMPTLY COLLECTED. And a General FINANCIAL and AGENCY BUSINESS transacted.

AGENTS of this OFFICE in all the CITIES and TOWNS in the STATE, will receive descriptions of FARM PROPERTY and forward the same to the above address.

fo1dawtf



DR. J. R. CARDWELL,

Dentist.

DENTAL ROOMS,

No. 59 First Street, Portland, Oregon

☞The Late and Improved Styles of work at Reduced Rates. Nitrous Oxide Gas for the painless Extraction of Teeth.

Still Onward and Upward.

The extraordinary increase that has taken place in the sale of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters during the past year, is another proof that an intelligent people, although they may try all things, hold fast only to that which is good. No amount of puffery can lift inferior articles to the position of standard specifics. To use the words of Tom Paine, they may go up like a rocket, but are sure to come down ignominiously like its extinguished stick. Hundreds of such nostrums have gone up and come down since the introduction of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, nearly the fifth of a century ago. It has not and never has had a rival in efficacy or popularity, and now stands at the head of all proprietary remedies manufactured on this side of the Atlantic. In every civilized community on this continent, or in South America, it is the accepted remedy for dyspepsia, bilious complaints, constipation, general debility, nervous weakness, and many other unpleasant or dangerous maladies. A medicine so widely extended is of course pirated and imitated by dealers without conscience or integrity.

Therefore, let every man and woman who designs to purchase genuine Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, see to it that they have what they pay for, and not the vamped up and an infamous imposture. Look carefully at label, stamp and name blown in the glass, and do not forget that the *real bitters* is sold in bottles only.

For Sale.

For Sale.

CHEAP FARMS, IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED, in Clarke county, W. T. Apply to
SCHAEBEN & BROWN,
an26d1m Vancouver.

For Sale.

THE POPULAR FIRST CLASS HOUSE, THE "NEW ORIENTAL HOTEL," Main street, Walla Walla, W. T., now doing a good paying business—60 to 125 daily guests. Office of the great North Western, Lewiston and Walhala Stage Company kept here.

My reason for selling is: I am engaged in other business that requires all my attention. For further particulars and terms enquire of
J. D. COOK.
ap24dtf

To Let.

For Rent.

TWO FINE LARGE STORES (80 FEET deep). Just erected on Third st., fourth of Alder. No better stand in the city of Portland for a Retail Dry Goods or General Merchandise business. Also, several Fine Rooms for OFFICES. Apply to
JOHN WILSON,
an26dtf Store, Third street, south of Morrison.

Wants.

Wanted

A RESIDENT AGENT FOR OREGON FOR ONE OF the most prominent New York Life Insurance Companies, whose liberal features render it the easiest in the country to solicit for. Very liberal terms will be afforded to a well qualified person. Address
P. O. BOX 758, San Francisco, Cal.
s8d1m2p

Wanted to Exchange.

LAND FOR A GOOD SINGLE BUGGY OR COVered carriage. For particulars enquire of
s6dtf RUSSELL, PERRY & WOODWARD.

Wanted Immediately.

SIX FIRST CLASS MOULDERS CAN GET STEADY Employment at $4 00 per day at the
au31dtf WILLAMETTE IRON WORKS CO.

100 Laborers Wanted.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY, ONE HUNDRED LAborers. Apply to
PARRISH, ATKINSON & WOODWARD.
jy3tf

1851. FALL TRADE. 1871.

S. J. McCORMICK,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Franklin Book Store,

165 Front Street, Portland,

Has just received the first shipment of an entire fresh Stock of

School Books,
Stationery,
Music Books,
Sheet Music,
Newspapers,
Magazines,
Toys and
NEW PUBLICATIONS,

all of which are offered at prices that

Defy Competition!

☞Having perfected arrangements for the purchase of goods in New York and Boston, I am enabled to buy at low rates and sell at small profits.
au22d1f S. J. McCORMICK.

Real Estate

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

Now is Your Time to Invest.

STITZEL & UPTON,

REAL ESTATE BROKERS,

Corner Front and Washington Streets,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Agents for the Sale of Blocks and Lots in

HOLLADAY'S ADDITION

to

East Portland!

TO OUR PATRONS AND THE PUBLIC GENerally desiring to make SAFE and RELIABLE Investments in Real Property, we beg leave at this time to call your attention to this DESIRABLE TRACT, which has been subdivided into Blocks and Lots, and is now in the Market, to be sold in Alternate Lots and Blocks.

No one that has ever visited this body of land but what will say that it is the MOST ELIGIBLE for SUBURBAN RESIDENCES of any ever offered in this market, the land having a gradual slope from the River back to SEVENTEENTH STREET, there being scarcely any Block in the entire tract but what a

Fair View of the City of Portland and Willamette River

can be had. Another advantage this Property will have for Residences: no high water will ever affect the drainage of the city.

The Oregon and California Railroad Company's New Ferry Boat is now making Regular Trips from the Foot of F street, Couch's Addition, to the Foot of Oregon street, Holladay's Addition.

IMPROVEMENTS TO BE MADE:

As the true gigantic Improvements now in contemplation by the Railroad Company, in the construction of Wharves, Warehouses and Machine Shops, (quite a number of citizens will commence erecting fine Residences and Business Houses; also, Street improvements, under contract, by grading and planking Holladay Avenue its entire length, to connect with the Lindy Road. We can say that at least a Half Million Dollars will be expended in Permanent Improvements on this Addition the present season.

TERMS OF SALE.—40 per cent. CASH down; deferred payments, six and twelve months, with interest at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

NO QUESTION AS TO TITLE

The Title to this property is undisputed, being a portion of the Donation Land Claim of Jacob Wheeler and wife, United States Patent issued, and conveyed by said Wheeler and Wife to Geo. W. Weidler.

☞Parties desiring to invest will find Maps and Plats of the property at our Office, or at the Office of Messrs. FERRY, RUSSELL & WOODWARD, and other LAND AGENCIES in the city.

STITZEL & UPTON

Offer for sale a large amount of PORTLAND and EAST PORTLAND RESIDENCE and BUSINESS Property.

A large amount of choice FARMING LANDS for sale, situated in Multnomah, Washington, Yamhill, Polk, Benton, Lane, Marion, Clackamas and other counties of this State. For PRICE LIST call at our Office.

50-Acre Lot for sale, adjoining Holladay's Addition on the east. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 10-Acre Lots for sale, adjoining East Portland, on reasonable terms. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

5 and 10-Acre Lots for sale on the Macadamized Road three miles south of the city limits. Apply to Stitzel & Upton.

FARMS TO RENT.—We have a number of Improved Farms, situated in Washington county, from 14 to 20 miles of Portland.

☞WANTED.—At this Office, immediately, from two to three hundred Dwelling Houses, situated in Portland and East Portland. Tenants waiting patiently.

ap12dtf STITZEL & UPTON

G. G. RIDER. M. MOSKOWITZ. J. F. RISLEY.

RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY,

Real Estate Brokers

AND INTELLIGENCE AGENTS,

St. Charles Hotel Building, Front street, Portland, Oregon.

HAVE FOR SALE IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED Lands in Oregon and Washington Territory; City Property in Portland, East Portland, Salem, Oregon City, Gervais, Vancouver, Seattle, Columbia City, Silverton, Beaverton and Cornelius, the new R. R. town on the West Side Railroad.

Houses, Farms and other property Rented; Loans negotiated, Claims Collected and Employment furnished.

A general Financial and Intelligence business transacted.

au3d1f RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY.

THE GREAT

BLOOD PURIFIER.

An infallible BLOOD PURIFIER, possessing rare TONIC and NERVINE properties—a certain cure for RHEUMATISM, GOUT, NEURALGIA, and all Kindred Diseases.

It completely restores the system when impaired by disease, revives the action of the KIDNEYS and GENITAL ORGANS, radically cures SCROFULA, SALT RHEUM, and all ERUPTIVE and CUTANEOUS Diseases, gives immediate and permanent relief in DYSPEPSIA, ERYSIPELAS, Tumors, Boils, Scald Head, Ulcers and Sores; eradicates from the system all traces of Mercurial Disease.

It is PURELY VEGETABLE, being made from an herb found indigenous in California. It is therefore peculiarly suitable for use by Females and Children, as a BLOOD PURIFIER and RENOVATOR.

For Sale by all Druggists.

REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & CO.
AGENTS.
529 and 531 Market Street,
San Francisco

SNOW & ROOS

HAVE REMOVED THEIR LARGE STOCK OF

PICTURES AND PICTURE FRAMES

to

71 First Street,

NEXT DOOR TO LADD & TILTON'S BANK.
eld1m

ANOTHER LOT OF FINEST

RHINE WINE!

WILL BE READY FOR DELIVERY NEXT week. This is an A No. 1 article.
C. A. BURCHARDT,
e2d1m GEM.

Hawley, Dodd & Co.
Portland, Oregon
offer for sale at the lowest market price
Hardware, Iron, Steel
and Agricultural Implements.

Exclusive Sale for Oregon for

JOHN DEERE'S MOLINE PLOWS,

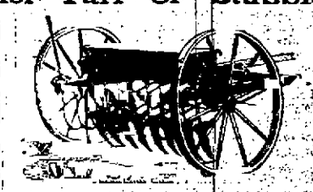
BY FAR THE BEST PLOW IN USE!

WE ALSO OFFER FOR SALE THE CELEBRATED

Collins' Cast Steel Plows,

For Either Turf or Stubble Land,

SPECIALLY IMPROVED FOR 1871.



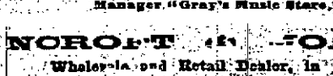
HAS THE NEW LEVER ATTACHMENT.

AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

Buckeye Grain Drill

Manufactured by THOMAS & MAST, of Springfield, Ohio.

And are the Most Successful Drill in Use.



The Lightest Running. The Strongest Wagon.

THE MITCHELL WAGON.

Farm Wagons.
exclusive sale for the Mitchell Wagon with patent Bound & Reach (something new).
no other wagon has them we warrant them the best wagon for sale in the State.
Send for descriptive Circulars.

NEW MUSIC STORE!

623 and 625 CLAY ST., SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

Branch House: 121 First St. PORTLAND, OREGON.

M. GRAY

TAKES GREAT PLEASURE IN ANNOUNCING TO THE CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF OREGON THAT he has this day opened a BRANCH of his extensive and well known MUSIC HOUSE at 121 First street, Portland, (the stand formerly occupied by Mr. G. W. Hillman), with an entire new and extensive Stock of

PIANOS, ORGANS, GUITARS, VIOLINS,

FRENCH AND GERMAN

ACCORDEONS, CONCERTINAS, FLUTINAS; MUSIC BOXES, FLUTES, FIFES, PICCOLOS, CLARIONETS, BRASS AND SILVER BAND INSTRUMENTS. FINEST VIOLIN AND GUITAR STRINGS.

The Largest and Best Selected Stock of

SHEET MUSIC and MUSIC BOOKS

ON THIS COAST.

SOLE AGENTS for the Pacific Coast for STEINWAY & SONS, Kranich, Bach & Co., Haines Bros., and other Pianos; BURDETT ORGANS, (the finest Reed Organ in the World), Martin's Guitars, and Wright's Brass and Silver Band Instruments. ☞Pianos and

History of the Cutter Whisky.

From the San Francisco *Chronicle* of a late date we extract the following:

BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

Is the region of country whence the Cutter whisky comes, and John H. Cutter was the enterprising distiller who first offered for sale the article which has since become a household word. As people were determined to drink whisky, Cutter determined to give them a good article. In this county the water is impregnated with limestone, the grains fully mature, and experience showed to the distiller that they could make a splendid article therefrom by a proper admixture. Some Bourbon county distillers charged their base, and went into the adjoining county of Fayette, built the same kind of stills, but the result was not the same—it couldn't compare with the Bourbon county distillation. They went over into Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other States, but the results all showed that in Bourbon county alone could they produce the article of whisky so liked and appreciated by connoisseurs. The majority of distillers in Bourbon county have resided there for many years. They distill small quantities. Cutter was wont to take a trip there while the crops were maturing, select his

CORN, RYE AND WHEAT,

And from the quantity and quality selected the distillers manufactured for him. The whisky as sold under the name of J. H. Cutter is absolutely pure as it comes from the still. To secure the peculiar brandy flavor, there is a certain blending of whiskies of different ages. This *secure faire* was enjoyed by Cutter, and has been transmitted to his successors. Occasionally a coloring is given to the whisky by the use of burnt sugar, the best loaf being used. As a general thing the whisky becomes colored in the charred casks or barrels prepared for its reception. Whisky, like wine, improves with age, and the *bon vivant* who, ten or fifteen years hence, shall sip his glass of Cutter, vintage 1865, for instance, will enjoy a luxury, compared to which *eau de vie* from the vintages of France will not compare. We have been led into these considerations on the subject of whisky because our Courts will shortly be called upon to decide between rival claimants for the ownership of the

CELEBRATED BOURBON WHISKEY.

There are two Richmonds in the field claiming to be interested in its manufacture, and a little insight into the facts will not be uninteresting. The firm of C. P. Moorman & Co. of Louisville, Kentucky, claim to be the sole owners of and manufacturers of the real J. H. Cutter whisky, and until recently the claim has not been disputed by any one. On the 2d of July 1860, John H. Cutter, owning stores in Louisville, (Ky.) and Boston (Mass.) concluded to retire from business, having amassed considerable wealth. Moorman was then his partner, and Hardy, the other member of the present firm, his son-in-law. Desiring to provide for the son-in-law and being friendly disposed to his partner, he sold to them his brand, trade marks and business absolutely. For the trade marks and business absolutely. For the brand alone they were to pay $10,000; for the stock in trade, business, etc., something near $35,000. The payments were made easy, with interest on the $35,000—no interest being charged on the $10,000 paid for the brand. Five days thereafter

COLONEL CUTTER SUDDENLY DIED,

After the new firm had taken possession. His estate, by will, was left to his children; in the will he had devised the brand, business, etc., to his son-in-law, but in a codicil revoking the fact of the sale, that devise was revoked. The estate was administered upon by three executors, acting without bonds—among others, George Bancroft of Massachusetts, a lawyer. The firm of Moorman & Co. prospered, paid the installments to the executors before they came due—to the amount of about $50,000 in full—and took the quittances of the executors, which they now hold, besides the affidavit of George Bancroft, executor, to the same effect. The estate was settled up, when suddenly,

AFTER A LAPSE OF SOME ELEVEN YEARS

Up jumps John F. Cutter, son of the deceased J. H. Cutter, and commences suit in the Twelfth District Court of this city against Moorman & Co. and the other children, who are made partners, because they refused to join him as plaintiff. He claims that there was no sale to Moorman & Co., and that he is entitled to a share in the business since the death of his father amounting to $50,000, for which he wants judgment. It is proper to state, that in the will the father left an estate to his son John F. in the hands of trustees, to be delivered to him at the age of thirty years, if at that time the trustees should think him worthy, and able to take care of it. The trustees are not yet satisfied that he has arrived at years of discretion, although over the prescribed age, and refuse to give him the heritage. The cutter family, with this single exception, are satisfied with and have concurred in and recognized as valid the sale of Cutter to Moorman & Co. John F. Cutter is now a resident of San Francisco.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.

Are the agents for the original Cutter whisky in San Francisco. To them he applied for employment some months since. Being refused, he became connected with the firm of E. Martin & Co., Front street, where he manufactures the J. F. Cutter whisky, putting it up into bottles closely resembling the original article, so that any one who asks for Cutter and wants the original simon pure ought to see that he gets the J. H. Cutter instead of the J. F. Cutter. The latter is manufactured in San Francisco, the former comes direct from Bourbon county in the original packages, which may be seen at the agent's establishment on Jackson street, below Montgomery. The members of the firm of C. P. Moorman & Co. are now here, bringing with them the evidences of their standing in Louisville, Kentucky.

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

109 FIRST ST.

Diamonds & Jewelry.

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE,

AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

It is a well known fact that I keep on hand the best and finest stock of goods in our line in the State and any one desiring to purchase will find it so.

L. C. HENRICHSEN,

JEWELRY STORE,

109 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

And by the way, we should like all parties having any claim against the late firm to present the same, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to us to call and settle the same. apr20dtf L. C. HENRICHSEN.

The Cheapest and Best Jewelry Store in the City.

H. LISTON,

107 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON,

DEALER IN

Watches and Jewelry.

Has the best selection in the city of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Also a full assortment of

PEBBLE AND OTHER SPECTACLES

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. 22dtf

COBURN & McCABE

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

Corner of Washington and Front Sts.

UP STAIRS,

Entrance on Washington St.

je10ddtf

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, 1871.

Gold in New York, 112¾.

Currency, buying, 97¼; selling, 98¼.

A. R. Richardson & Co. will sell to-morrow morning at auction at their salesroom, Liquors and General Merchandise.

Steamer *John L. Stephens*, with full cargo of produce, left for San Francisco this evening.

Steamer *Idaho* was advertised to leave San Francisco this morning for this port. If she sailed as announced she will bridge on Wednesday morning.

Advices by mail from the Eastern States confirm previous advices of high freights ruling, with the anticipated combination for higher tariff by the Continental Railroads and Pacific Mail Steamship Company. That the reported combination was credited is indicated by the large freight offerings, even in the face of large stocks on hand and to arrive in the San Francisco market. The effect of the combination, if effected, will be to enhance prices of many article of merchandise.

The shipment of Rice to San Francisco yesterday per *Constantine* only amounted to 1,000 mats. This makes the second shipment from here to San Francisco within the past month.

In the ORE'ONIAN of September 6th we gave the last Tuesday's quotations for California Wheat in the Liverpool market for the months of September, October, November and December; below are the quotations for the remaining months from 1861 to 1870.

	January.	February.	March.	April.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1861	14 3	14 3d	14 3d	14 6d
1862	15 6	13 0	12 0	12 6
1863	12 0	12 0	11 6	11 0
1864	10 3	10 6	10 2	9 6
1865	9 3	9 0	9 3	9 0
1866	11 4	11 4	11 4	11 4
1867	14 0	13 9	13 6	14 3
1868	16 6	16 8	16 6	16 4
1869	12 3	11 0	10 6	9 6
1870	9 9	9 6	10 0	9 10
	May.	June	July.	August.
1861	15s 0d	15s 0d	15s 0d	12s 0d
1862	11 6	11 6	12 0	12 6
1863	11 0	11 0	11 0	10 6
1864	8 9	9 0	10 6	10 0
1865	9 3	9 3	9 6	11 0
1866	11 4	12 0	12 0	11 6
1867	14 0	13 9	13 6	13 0
1868	15 4	13 9	12 0	12 6
1869	10 3	10 0	11 0	11 6
1870	11 0	10 10	12 0	10 9

The steamer *Alaska*, from China, arrived in San Francisco with the largest cargo of Teas ever brought into that port at one time. It consists of 51,605 pkgs. By her we have dates to July 20th, from which we cull the following:

HONGKONG.

Freights—For San Francisco, the *Rose M.* and *Joseph Clark* have been laid on at this port.

Provisions—We quote Breadstuffs: California Flour, 500lb bags, No. 1, $4 75@5 05; No. 2, $4 50 per bag; 200lb casks, $7 50@8 00. Wheat, California, $2 40@2 50; Shanghai, $2 90@3 per picul.

Rice—Large quantities have been placed during the fortnight, but the entire crop being now harvested, the demand for foreign grain has subsided and the market closes weak. Bangoon, cargo, $2 00@2 10; white $2 15. Saigon, cargo, long grain, old, $2 00@2 03; new, $2 07@2 10; round grain, old, $2 02@2 05; new, $2 12@2 15.

SHANGHAI.

The Chinese will probably take advantage of the native competition for fine Teas to hold out for extreme prices, and already name upward of 50 taels as likely to be demanded for the choicest crops.

The *Dewey* has about 700 tons engaged for New York, and two other vessels are under dispatch, with Teas for San Francisco, viz: The steamer *Chester* and ship bark *Hammonia*; each carrying 700 tons. The latter will probably sail early in August, and the former is charging 5 guineas per ton of 40 feet to San Francisco, and the latter £4 10s.

Wheat—Has advanced in value, and we quote taels, 1.1 0 per picul on shore, in bulk, and taels 1.3.0 per picul in bags, on board ship (duty paid).

MANILA.

Flour—Prices have advanced; last sales were at $9 25 per barrel quarter cwt's for best quality. Flour is now subject to an import duty of about $1 per four quarter sacks to foreign bottoms.

Saint Joseph, for San Francisco, 1,600 piculs hemp, 28,800 piculs brown and refining sugar, 128,000 cigars, 200 piculs coffee, 67 piculs cane sugar.

The Derby, 1,093 tons, is loading for San Francisco with 800 bales hemp and 1,000 tons sugar.

Board of trade return of Foreign Wheat, Corn and Flour imported into the United Kingdom from January 1, 1860, to December 31, 1870:

Year.	Wheat. cwt.	Flour. cwt.	Corn. quarters.
1860	49,440,151	6,222,220	3,856,259
1861	40,955,582	6,152,938	3,106,595
1862	41,038,663	7,207,115	2,761,205
1863	24,303,471	6,278,827	2,964,159
1864	23,196,714	4,512,201	1,473,118
1865	29,902,963	5,904,371	1,644,527
1866	23,110,320	5,072,250	1,042,091
1867	34,045,569	3,592,005	1,092,767
1868	32,020,768	5,903,022	2,352,609
1869	37,095,828	6,101,555	3,925,368
1870	31,020,142	4,816,488	4,124,143

From the above table it will be seen that the importations of Corn has more than doubled within the period of eleven years showing very conclusively its gradual adoption as an article of food for the poorer class. The hundred weights represent 112 pounds and the quarter, 8 bushels.

Merchandise Report.

WHEAT—Buyers, owing to little being done, are not desirous of purchasing any large amounts preferring to wait further advices by mail before entering the market heavily. From letters received from the interior the market is excited in some localities, with larger prices paid than market seems to justify. One of our largest shippers previous to the last advance purchased very heavily, being of one party as high as 50,000 centals. In absence of further advices, we quote market at $2 10@2 15 per cental, sacked, for good to choice. These prices are for immediate delivery. Shippers will not buy at these figures for future delivery. Extra choice Seed Wheat, for shipment to California can be placed at a higher figure than the above.

FLOUR—Owing to advance in Wheat the market has been excited, and many sales effected at the advance noted yesterday both for local and export. The steamer *John L. Stephens* took in to-day for San Francisco 4000 bbls of Imperial in half sacks and 462 bbls Commercial Mill in half sacks, besides a large amount of other brands in quarter sacks. We quote market for extra at $7 per bbl; superfine, $6 25@6 75 per bbl.

BACON—The receipts are liberal, which, taken with large stocks on hand has produced the market. Although quotations cannot be made lower than 14c, still if a lot was forced on the market it would not bring full quotations.

SHOULDERS—Market virtually bare, with high prices ruling.

LARD—We note a lot of R. Irving & Co.'s, for local consumption and export, at 17½@18c. Owing to the price of Lard still advancing, with market for Tallow also advancing, rates for Soap will again soon be advanced.

PETROLEUM—Notwithstanding very large stocks in Philadelphia, and large supplies afloat for San Francisco, by advices received from the East, shipments are still very heavy. These shipments indicate confidence of shippers to prices for the future.

PURE TIES—Advices from California give information that the market is nearly bare, with high prices ruling for jobbing lots. Prices have advanced 2 ct. Shipments from New York to San Francisco by sail are liberal.

PAPER—Eastern advices give the following: Printing is very steady at 14@15c for rag, and 13c for straw. Advices from the Eastern States report a great scarcity of water, and many of the mills are running on half time, while others have stopped. The high price of straw also tends to keep the market for rag nows very firm.

Daily Receipts of Produce.

Per *Senator*—3 bxs fruit, A. & B.; 2 bxs eggs; Allsky & Hegele; 200 qr sks flour, J. McCraken & Co.; 73 sks oats, Everding & Ferrall; 10 bxs fruit, P. Weise; 950 bf sks flour, Williams & Myers; 4 bales woolen goods, L. White & Co.; 1 bale woolen goods; to order.

Per O. & C. R. R.—1 cs oil, Smith & Davis; 153 sks wheat, 8 bxs eggs, 1 keg butter, Corbitt & Macleay; 2 coops chickens, Tyler & Saxe; 12 bxs eggs, 50 bxs lard, Leveridge, Wadhams & Co.; 104 bf sks, 200 qr sks flour, Kinney Bros.; 9 sks oats; J. McCraken & Co.; 11 bxs cheese, Allen & Lewis; 15 bxs eggs, H. & H.; 10 sks bacon, C. Gray; 19,000 lbs bacon, J. C. Davenport; 15 bxs eggs, 3 kegs butter, Allen & Lewis; 3 coops chickens, 5 sks dried apples, 3 sks dried plums L. Delschneider.

Per *Fannie Troupe*—8 bxs fruit, Clarke; 14 bxs fruit, Williams; 34 bales straw, E. & F.; 6 bxs butter, to order; 1 car melons, B. & R.; 6 bxs peaches, O'Connor.

R. F. DANFORTH'S

PATENTED

PETROLEUM FLUID

Perfectly FREE from the Danger of Explosion.

THIS FLUID, AFTER YEARS OF PATIENT EXperiment, and the expenditure of over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has been produced by R. F. DANFORTH, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has been introduced with perfect success.

IT CANNOT BE EXPLODED in a lamp, or in any way, or by any known test.

IT IS FREE FROM GREASE AND FILTH, and will not injure the finest fabric.

IT IS FREE FROM ALL DISAGREEABLE ODOR, and in this respect is preferable for a night lamp.

It gives a purer, more brilliant, and at the same time softer light than any oil or fluid in use, and is fully equal to gas light.

IT DOES NOT SMOKE THE CHIMNEY in the least.

A gallon of it will burn as long with the same height of blaze as Kerosene.

It is more easily extinguished, when ignited, than Kerosene.

It is strictly pure, containing no mixtures or chemicals, burns in an ordinary Kerosene lamp, with simply changing the burner, with or without a chimney.

THIS FLUID is now on Exhibition at the

CROCKERY STORE

OF

H. W. MONNASTES,

129 FIRST STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Where every one is invited to call and see for themselves. au24d1m

KAST & RICHARDS',

PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE,

LATEST STYLES!

Ladies' Side-Lace and Button Gaiters

GENTS' BOX-TOED GAITERS AND SCOTCH TIES.

BOOTS & SHOES

Eastern and California Manufacture at REDUCED PRICES.

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

AT

KAST & RICHARDS',

112 FRONT Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

H. C. JANION, Liverpool. JANION, RHODES & CO., Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

37 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

HENRY RHODES,

AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS, San Francisco. jly12 dtm

DEPOT FOR

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS

G. W. WARREN & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS.

Office—Over C. L. Hibbard & Co., Front St., next door to Alder.

Fresh Cargoes THREE TIMES A WEEK from our own deep water beds.

Also, Natarts Bay Oysters, and will deal in Eastern Oysters.

Orders solicited, by Express or otherwise, from all parts of the State, and promptly attended to.

G. W. WARREN & CO. au29dtf

OYSTERS!

THE FIRST LOT OF

FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS

AT

ALISKY & HECELE'S.

s23dtf

Bags! Bags! Bags!

WE HAVE BY LATE ARRIVALS RECEIVED direct from the English Manufacturers,

BURLAP BAGS OF ALL SIZES,

And call the attention of Wheat Buyers that we will sell them at the lowest market rates.

KOSHLAND BROS.,

No. 163 First street, Portland, Or. on10dtf

WANTED

$5,000 worth of

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

For which the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Will be paid.

Call on or address TERRY & HITCH,

78 First St. bet. Salmon and Main, Portland, Or. a n11dtf

FOR HONOLULU,

Sandwich Islands.

THE A-1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE

"JANE A. FALKINBURG,"

WM. CAYHCART.....Master,

Will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on Board or to ALLEN & LEWIS.

Portland, Sept. 5th, 1871. s6dtf

LOVE'S DAIRY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN DAIRY SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

FROM AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1ST, UNTIL further notice, I will charge

10 cents a Quart for Milk

Delivered to Private Families.

s1dtm WM. LOVE.

MILK!

AS I FEED MY CATTLE ON GRASS ONLY I CAN furnish the BEST Milk brought to the city.

HOTELS, STORES and PRIVATE PARTIES supplied

At Low Prices Twice a Day!

STOP THE CART WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Leave your orders at McGinn's Bakery and at Morrison & Newby's, Second street between Morrison and Yamhill. JOHN RATHBUN, Portland Dairy. au16dtf

Machinery Oils.

CHINA NUT OIL, CASTOR OIL,

AXLE GREASE, and NEATS FOOT OIL.

GEO. L. STORY,

45 Front street. jy20dtf

Notice.

ISRAELITES IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY WILL please take notice that Sunday, September 10, 1871, at 10 o'clock P. M., has been appointed as the time when to call seats in the Synagogue "Ahavi Sholom" for the coming Holidays. By order of the President. s29td

TO THE LADIES OF PORTLAND!

I HAVE JUST RETURNED FROM SAN FRANcisco with a Large Assortment of LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S

BOOTS & SHOES

Of the VERY BEST QUALITY, which I purchased regardless of price, and which I intend to sell at the most reasonable rates. I do not intend to sell at or below cost, but at prices that will make me a fair living, and am sure will be satisfactory to those who will favor me with a call. My motto is to keep nothing but First Class work, which I can recommend to my customers. All I ask is to call and will be happy to show our assortment of LADIES' and CHILDREN'S GAITERS.

T. RODGERS,

First street, bet. Morrison and Yamhill. s2dtf

SUGARS AND MOLASSES.

Ex Bark *Jane A. Falkinburg*

FROM HONOLULU,

4 000 kegs SUGAR, assorted grades;

60 bbls MOLASSES.

FOR SALE BY

au31 10m ALLEN & LEWIS.

Wanted

A MAN WITH $150 OR $200 CAPITAL, WHO CAN travel as Advertising Agent. Wages, $75 per month. Inquire, between 2 and 3 P. M. at RIDER, MOSKOWITZ & RISLEY'S. s6dtf

BOILED AND RAW LINSEED OIL

In Bbls. and Cases.

GEO. L. STORY,

45 Front street. y26dtf

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE LAFAYETTE,

ORO FINO THEATER BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF EPICURES IS CALLED TO the fact that this POPULAR RESTAURANT has lately been elegantly fitted up.

PRIVATE ROOMS for Ladies and Gentlemen are attached to the house and every attention will be paid to customers.

The tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Meals at all hours. au2dtf SOL. HARRIS, Prop'r.

NOTICE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT THE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

FROM THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST THE PRICE of Board and Rooms will be reduced to the following rates:

Transient, Room and Board, per day.....$2 00

Suites of Rooms and Board, Extra.....$2 to $ 00

Permanent, Single Room and Board:

Per week.....$10 and upwards

Day Boarders, per week.....$7 00

Suites of Rooms for Families in proportion.

Beds, per night.....75c

This being the only First Class Hotel in the city—being built of brick, with Bar and Billiard Rooms on the premises. Table and attendance unsurpassed on the Coast, and all the modern improvements—the subscriber trusts with the above combination of advantages to meet with a proportionate share of patronage from the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.

jy20dtf DOLIN J. JACOBS, Proprietor

CHEMEKETA HOUSE,

SALEM, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WITH SUITES of Rooms, especially adapted to the accommodation of families, and supplied with every modern convenience is now open to the reception of guests.

R. P. EARHART, Prop'r. 13th July, 1871. a jy13dtf

THE GLOBE HOTEL

CORNER FRONT AND C STS.

I HAVE ADDED TO MY HOUSE A GREAT MANY improvements in all Departments lately.

Persons visiting accommodations will find everything at the GLOBE HOTEL THEY CAN DESIRE FOR COMFORT.

The tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Call and see the improved changes in the Globe.

jy1dtf LEONARD STARK.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE

FOR WORKING MEN,

Where there is hi-yon muck-a-muck and no airs.

Employers wanting Help, skilled or unskilled, please call.

No hoomoos allowed on the premises. je27dtf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

Front St., corner of Morrison,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

M. RUDOLPH, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURnished and refitted the above-named hotel, will henceforth conduct in good style.

Rooms can be had by the day, week or month.

Suites of Rooms for the special accommodation of families.

Board and Lodging per day, $1 00 to $1 50. Cheaper by the week.

The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at each Car and Steamboat to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. je5dtf M. RUDOLPH, Prop'r.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE!

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets

PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS,

HAVING taken the above House, wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in a satisfactory manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.

FREE COACH TO AND FROM HOUSE.

Portland, Feb. 2, 1871. dtf

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.—DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Max Muller, Bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Max Muller, of Jacksonville, in Jackson county in said District, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Act; and that the 23d day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day, is assigned for the hearing of the same before said Court, when and where creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. R. WILCOX,

Clerk of said Court.

MITCHELL & DOLPH, Attys. au23d1aw3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of Daniel O'Leary, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the city of Portland, in said District, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., before W. W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purposes named in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

au24d1aw3t JOSEPH BACHMAN, Assignee.

OLD L. HIBBARD. THOS. H. YEAKEY.

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions,

DRIED FRUITS,

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED,

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c.,

98 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

ALSO,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for SALEM MILLS FLOUR and SAN JUAN LIME.

Consignments Solicited

DOORS! DOORS! DOORS!

AT HIBBARD & CO.'S WILL BE FOUND A COMplete assortment of DOORS, WINDOWS and BLINDS. Those who contemplate building, and all Carpenters and Builders will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Also a large lot of

Hardwood Lumber

AND

WAGON & CARRIAGE MATERIAL.

my13dtf

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE.

CUSTOM HOUSE, PORTLAND, OREGON, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, August 21, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing described merchandise, seized for violation of the United States Revenue Laws will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder for United States Gold Coin, at the Custom House in the city of Portland, on the 25th day of September, 1871:

31. 100 lbs Tea;
32. 112 Pipe Bowls;
33. 4 pair China Scales;
34. 1 pair 183 lbs Tobacco;
35. 2 pkgs of China Paints;
36. 25 Fans.

The above merchandise was seized from passengers on board of the American bark *Garibaldi*, August 14, 1871; and all persons claiming the above described goods or any interest therein are required to appear and file with the undersigned, claims of ownership, within twenty days from the first publication of this notice; otherwise the said goods will be sold at Public Auction according to law, after due notice having been given.

au23d1aw2d H. W. SCOTT, Collector.

RANKIN & CO.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO ENTER INto Contracts for Grading Streets, Filling up Lots, making Excavations, Laying Sidewalks, Garden Paths, etc., etc., upon the most advantageous terms.

Morrison St., bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth. au14d2MaTh1m

County Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOARD of Equalization for the county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, will meet at the office of the County Clerk of said county, on Monday, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1871, and remain in session one week. And said Board will publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description, or quantities of lands, lots, or other property, and all persons interested are hereby cited to appear at the time and place named in the notice. JOHN DOLAN, Assessor.

Portland, August 18, 1871. s14d1aw1w

Notice.

LICENSEES UPON DOGS ARE NOW DUE, AND delinquent thereof must be made to the undersigned immediately. EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,

Treasurer City of Portland.

Office Room, No. 1 Corbett Building. s24d1w

Markets.

SWAN ISLAND MARKET

SIMEON M. SPAULDING. MORTON M. SPAULDING.

SPAULDING BROTHERS,

RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MEATS.

Particular attention given to serving

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & CHOP HOUSES

Orders delivered promptly in any part of the city. Our facilities for serving the best of Meats are unsurpassed, and our customers can rely upon being served with the very best in the market, as

N. W. corner First and Oak streets.

Portland, Sept. 1, 1871. s1d3m

UNION MARKET,

Cor. SECOND & WASHINGTON Sts.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST of SCHLOTH & SHERLOCK in the above named Market, I am fully prepared to supply

ALL KINDS OF MEAT

Of GOOD QUALITY at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

my12dtf ISAAC BERGMAN.

REMOVAL.

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING,

SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. ROSHER BEEF, VEAL and MUTTON always on hand.

Portland, Feb. 17, 1871. dtf

PACIFIC MARKET.

W. W. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh Meats,

AND

PACKER of BEEF & PORK

Highest Price paid for all kinds of FAT STOCK.

NO. 3 NORTH FRONT STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON. jn23 dawtf

New York.

CHARLES DIMON.

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR

Buying, Selling and Forwarding all kinds of Merchandise.

P. O. Box 4,094. 63 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Goods marked to my care will be shipped VIA ISTHMUS, HALL OR OAPE HORN as instructed.

Refer to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Knapp, Burrell & Co., and Savier & Co., Portland; R. M. Wade, Esq., Salem. f26dly

WILLIAM H. PRATT.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH THE

EASTERN & PACIFIC STATES.

All commands, either in purchasing, or disposing of consignments, promptly and faithfully executed.

Office—62 Broad St., Boston.

L. F. PRATT, Agent, Salem, Oregon.

REFERENCES—J. B. Kimball & Co., Pearl St., Boston; Haughton, Perkins & Co., Whitney St., Boston; W. H. Mitchell & Co., Washington St., N. Y.; A. J. Bates & Co., Warren St., N. Y.; A. N. Towne, General Supt's Central Pacific R. R., Sacramento, Cal.; Hon. R. P. Boise, Salem, Oregon. au25d1m

J. M. KEELER, HENRY HALSTEAD.

KEELER & HALSTEAD,

65 Liberty St., New York.

OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY.

FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING DIRECT, VIA Isthmus, Rail and Cape Horn, with San Francisco connections, all classes and varieties of Merchandise and for sale of Exports from the North-West.

Advances made on approved consignments, and orders respectfully solicited. All orders and business will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES—New York: N. Y. Nat'l Bank, cor. College Place and Chambers St.; Messrs. A. E. & C. E. Tilton, 93 Liberty street; Messrs. J. L. Brown & Bro., Bankers, 28 Broad street; Messrs. Bently, Miller & Thomas, 84 South street. Oregon: Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Portland; Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Portland; Messrs. Ladd & Bush, Bankers, Salem; A. A. McGilchrist, Esq., Salem. d26dtf

BARGAINS

OF

DELASHMUTT, BURCH & MERRICK

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PIECES OF REAL Estate at prices which, we think, defy competition in this market.

PORTLAND.

House and Lot on Fifth and Sheridan streets. House hard finished; will rent for $10 per month; Lot fenced in and set out with fruit trees; good chicken house; the Lot is on the established grade. Price $750.

House and Lot on Fifth street, between Lincoln and Sheridan; hard finished; good cellar and chicken house; corner lot; house will rent for $10 per month. Price $800.

House and Four Lots on Fourth and Sherman for $3,000. Good bargain!

House and Lot on Fourteenth and Clay; house new and hard finished; six rooms and hall; corner lot; price, $1,300. Parties desiring a house will do well to take a look at this property before purchasing elsewhere.

House and two Lots on Third and Sheridan; house hard finished and two stories high; street graded and sidewalk laid. This is a beautiful residence and it is in a desirable locality; price, $2,600.

House and half Lot on Fifth and Sherman streets; good stable. Price $1,000.

House and Lot on Fourth and Lincoln; nine rooms hard finished; good stable and cellar; price $2,600.

House and Lot on Fourth street between Lincoln and Jackson; house hard finished; six rooms; price $2,100.

House and half Lot on Seventh and E streets; house two-story; hard finished, large and roomy; will rent for $20 per month; price $1,700.

Lot 5, Block 99, Couch's Addition, price $800.

Lots 3 and 4 in Block 53, Couch's Addition. No better building lots in Portland. Price $4,000.

One Lot on Twelfth and Madison price $200.

EAST PORTLAND.

South half of Block 304, Aiken's Addition; price $850.

Lots 7 and 8 in Block 187; price $850.

North half of Block 225; price $1,500.

Two-story house and Four Lots on Fourth street; price $1,000.

Two story house and Five acres of land near the Asylum; price $4,250. This ground is set out in berries and fruit trees.

LANDS.

160 acres of land 10 miles from Portland on a good road price $650. This is the best bargain in Oregon. The title is perfect.

320 acres of land 9 miles east of Oregon City; 24 acres plowed, price $1,200.

320 acres of land in Polk county; house and barn; price $1,200. This is a good stock farm.

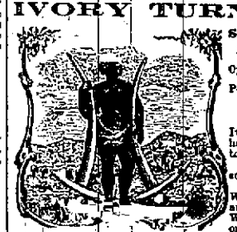
A. JELLINECK,

IVORY TURNER,

SALMON STREET,

Opp. the Plaza,

Portland, Oregon.



All kinds of Ivory Goods on hand and made to order.

Repairs Meerschaum Pipes.

Every kind of Wood Turning and Artificial Work done to order. jel9tf

CARMEN ISLAND SALT

WARRANTED PURE.

ROCK, COARSE-GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities suit.

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,

Sole Agents, San Francisco. jun4dtf

To all Concerned:

WHEREAS MY WIFE CATHARINE HAS LEFT my house and Board, I hereby give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM SCHEIHMAN.

Dalles City, Oregon, August 24, 1871. au26d3w

San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING.

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING, in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes; also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand-Saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Victoria. Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

Dec. 9, 1869. dtf N. W. SPAULDING

FIRE! FIRE!

JOHN R. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, Shutters & Bank Vaults,

GRATING, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, &c., Oregon street, between Front and Davis, Washington and Jackson, San Francisco.

All orders from the Interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific Coast, attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit in the future. For the information of strangers he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast, which his superior work, sent to almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria, and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the finest buildings in San Francisco, attest. Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

Mr. E. M. BURTON, Portland Oregon, will forward orders for work of all kinds free of charge. je9d3m

TRAVIS & WAGNER,

No. 21 First st., San Francisco, in Golden Gate Mill, Warehouse,

MANUFACTURER OF

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES

AND PORTABLE MILLS.

AGENT FOR DUFOUR & CO'S CELEBRATED Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloths. Bolting Cloths made up. Smut Machines, Bran Dusters, Mill Irons, Spindles, Bolts, Drivers, Steps, Regulating Screws, Bilont Feeders, Pulleys, Proof Staff, Hoistside Screws, Belts and Pins, Conveyor Blights and Pinions, Mill Picks, Mill Picks Dressed, Mill Stones Repaired and Bobbed, Mill Stones Balanced, etc., etc.

C. F. TRAVIS. au24d3m J. WAGNER

History of the Cutter Whisky.

From the San Francisco *Chronicle* of a late date we extract the following:

BOURBON COUNTY, KENTUCKY,

Is the region of country whence the Cutter whisky comes, and John H. Cutter was the enterprising distiller who first offered for sale the article which has since become a household word. As people were determined to drink whisky, Cutter determined to give them a good article. In this county the water is impregnated with limestone, the grains fully mature, and experience showed to the distiller that they could make a splendid article therefrom by a proper admixture. Some Bourbon county distillers changed their base, and went into the adjoining county of Fayette, built the same kind of stills; but the result was not the same—it could not compare with the Bourbon county distillation. They went over into Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and other States, but the results all showed that in Bourbon county alone could they produce the article of whisky so liked and appreciated by *connoisseurs*. The majority of distillers in Bourbon county have resided there for many years. They distill small quantities. Cutter was wont to take a trip there while the crops were maturing, select his

CORN, RYE AND WHEAT,

And from the quantity and quality selected the distillers manufactured for him. This whisky, as sold under the name of J. H. Cutter is absolutely pure as it comes from the still. To secure the peculiar brandy flavor, there is a certain blending of whiskies of different ages. This *savoir faire* was enjoyed by Cutter, and has been transmitted to his successors. Occasionally a coloring is given to the whisky by the use of burnt sugar, the best last being wine. As a general thing the whisky becomes colored in the charred casks or barrels prepared for its reception. Whisky, like wine, improves with age, and the *bon vivant* who, ten or fifteen years hence, shall sip his glass of Cutter, vintage 1865, for instance, will enjoy a luxury compared to which *eau de vie* from the vintages of France will not compare. We have been led into these considerations on the subject of whisky because our Courts will shortly be called upon to decide between rival claimants for the ownership of the

CELEBRATED CUTTER WHISKY.

There are two Hill monds in the field claiming to be interested in its manufacture, and a little insight into the facts will not be uninteresting. The firm of C. P. Moorman & Co. of Louisville, Kentucky, claim to be the sole owners of and manufacturers of the real J. H. Cutter whisky, and until recently the claim has not been disputed by any one. On the 2d of July 1860, John H. Cutter, owning stores in Louisville (Ky.) and Boston (Mass.), concluded to retire from business, having amassed considerable wealth. Moorman was then his partner, and Hardy, the other member of the present firm, his son-in-law. Desiring to provide for the son-in-law and being friendly disposed to his partner, he sold to them his brand, trade marks and business absolutely. For the trade marks and business absolutely. For the brand alone they were to pay $10,000; for the stock in trade, business, etc., something near $35,000. The payments were made easy: with interest on the $35,000—no interest being charged on the $10,000 paid for the brand. Five days thereafter

CUTTER SUDDENLY DIED.

After the new firm had taken possession. His estate, by will, was left to his children, in the will he had devised the brand, business, etc., to his son-in-law, but in a codicil relating the rest of the sale, that devise was revoked. The estate was administered upon by three executors, acting without bonds—among others, George Bancroft of Massachusetts, a lawyer. The firm of Moorman & Co. prospered, paid the installments to the executors before they came due—to the amount of about $50,000 in full—and took the quittances of the executors, which they now hold, besides the affidavit of George Bancroft, executor, to the same effect. The estate was settled up, when suddenly,

AT HAD A LAPSE OF SOME ELEVEN YEARS

Jr. Cutter, and commences suit in the Twelfth District Court of this city against Moorman & Co. and the other children, who are made partners, because they refused to join him as plaintiff. He claims that there was no sale to Moorman & Co., and that he is entitled to a share in the business since the death of his father amounting to $50,000, for which he wants judgment. It is proper to state, that in the will the father left an estate to his son John F. in the hands of trustees, to be delivered to him at the age of thirty years, if at that time the trustees should think him worthy and able to take care of it. The trustees are not yet satisfied that he has arrived at years of discretion, although over the prescribed age, and refuse to give him the heritage. The cutter family, with this single exception, are satisfied with and have concurred in and recognized as valid the sale of Cutter to Moorman & Co. John F. Cutter is now a resident of San Francisco.

A. P. HOTALING & CO.

Are the agents for the original Cutter whisky in San Francisco. To them he applied for employment some months since. Being refused, he became connected with the firm of E. Martin & Co., Front street, where he manufactures the J. F. Cutter whisky, putting it up into bottles closely resembling the original article, so that any one who asks for Cutter and wants the original simon pure ought to see that he gets the J. H. Cutter instead of the J. F. Cutter. The latter is manufactured in San Francisco, the former comes direct from Bourbon county in the original packages, which may be seen at the agent's establishment on Jackson street, below Montgomery. The members of the firm of C. P. Moorman & Co. are now here, bringing with them the evidences of their standing in Louisville, Kentucky.

FASHIONABLE JEWELRY STORE,

108 FIRST ST.

Diamonds & Jewelry,

GOLD & SILVER WATCHES,

SOLID SILVER & PLATED WARE

AT A GREATLY REDUCED PRICE.

It is a well known fact that I keep on hand the best assorted and finest stock of goods in our line in the State and any one desiring to purchase, will find it so.

T. C. HENRICHSEN,

JEWELRY STORE,

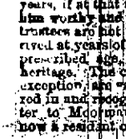
109 First Street, Portland, Oregon.

And by the way, we should like all parties having any claim against this firm to present he same, and all parties knowing themselves indebted to us to call and settle the same. jel2dtf L. C. HENRICHSEN.

The Cheapest and Best Jewelry Store in the City.

H. L. TONE,

102 FRONT ST., PORTLAND, OREGON,



DEALER IN

Watches and Jewelry.

Has the best selection in the city of

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY AND SILVERWARE

Also, a full assortment of

PEBBLE AND OTHER SPECTACLES

REPAIRING of all kinds promptly attended to. jy29lyr

COBURN & McCABE

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

Corner of Washington and Front Sts.

UP-STAIRS.

Entrance on Washington St.

Je10ddtf

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

PORTLAND, FRIDAY EVENING, Sept. 8, 1871.

Gold in New York, 113¾.

Currency, buying, 87½; selling, 88¼.

A. R. Richardson & Co. will sell, to-morrow morning at auction at their salesroom, Liquors and General Merchandise.

Steamer *John L. Stephens*, with full cargo of produce, left for San Francisco this evening.

Steamer *Idaho* was advertised to leave San Francisco this morning for this port. If she sailed as announced she will be due on Wednesday morning.

Advices by mail from the Eastern States confirm previous advices of high freights ruling, with the anticipated combination for higher tariff by the Continental Railroads and Pacific Mail Steamship Company. That the reported combination was credited is indicated by the large freight offerings, even in the face of large stocks on hand and to arrive in the San Francisco market. The effect of the combination, if effected, will be to enhance prices of some article of merchandise.

The shipment of Rice to San Francisco yesterday per *Contentente* only amounted to 1,000 mats. This makes the second shipment from here to San Francisco within the past month.

In the CHRONICLE of September 6th we gave the last Tuesday's quotations for California Wheat in the Liverpool market for the months of September, October, November and December; below are the quotations for the remaining months from 1861 to 1870.

	January.	February.	March.	April.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1861	14 3	14 3d	13 9d	13 6d
1862	13 6	13 0	12 0	12 6
1863	12 0	12 0	11 6	11 6
1864	10 3	10 0	10 2	9 6
1865	9 0	9 4	9 3	9 6
1866	9 6	9 6	9 3	9 6
1867	14 0	13 9	13 6	14 3
1868	10 6	10 8	10 6	10 4
1869	12 3	11 0	10 0	9 6
1870	9 0	9 6	10 0	9 10

	May.	June	July.	August.
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
1861	12s 0d	12s 0d	12s 0d	12s 0d
1862	11 6	11 6	11 6	11 6
1863	11 6	11 6	11 6	10 6
1864	8 9	9 0	10 6	10 6
1865	9 8	9 8	9 6	11 0
1866	11 4	12 0	12 0	11 0
1867	14 0	13 0	13 6	13 6
1868	10 4	13 0	12 9	13 0
1869	10 3	10 0	11 0	11 0
1870	11 0	10 10	10 0	10 0

The steamer *Alaska*, from China, arrived in San Francisco with the largest cargo of Teas ever brought into that port at one time. It consisted of 54,665 pkgs. By her we have dates to July 20th, from which we call the following:

HONGKONG.

Freights—For San Francisco, the *Kate M.* and *Joseph Clark* have been laid on at this port.

Provisions—We quote Breadstuffs: California Flour, [illegible] bags, No. 1, $1 75@1 85; No. 2, $1 60 per bag; 200lb cases, $7 50@8 00. Wheat, California, $2 40@2 50; Shanghai, $1 95@2 per pecul.

Rice—Large quantities have been placed during the fortnight, but the native crop being now harvested, the demand for foreign grain has subsided and the market closes weak. Rangoon, cargo, $2 60@2 10; white, $2 15. Saigon, cargo, long grain, old, $2 00@2 05; new, $2 07@2 15; round grain, old, $2 02@2 06; new, $2 12@2 10.

SHANGHAI.

The Chinese will probably take advantage of the active competition for fine Teas to hold out for extreme prices, and already came upward of 50 taels is likely to be demanded for the choicest crops.

The Dirigo has about 700 tons engaged for New York, and two other vessels are under dispatch, with Teas for San Francisco, viz: The steamer *Costar* and the bark *Hermione*, each carrying about 700 tons. Both will probably sail early in August, and the former is charging 5 guineas per ton of 40 feet to San Francisco, and the latter £2 10s.

Wheat—Has advanced in value, and we quote taels 1.1 0 per pecul on shore, in bulk, and taels 1.3.0 per pecul in bags, on board ship (duty paid).

MANILA.

Flour—Prices have advanced; last sales were at $9 25 per four quarter bbl, for best quality. Flour is now subject to an import duty of about $1 per four quarter bbl, as in foreign bottoms.

Saint Joseph, for San Francisco, 1,000 piculs hemp, 28,000 pecuis-broom and refining sugar, 168,000 cigars, 900 piculs coffee, 50 piculs cordage.

The Derby, 1,093 tons, is loading for San Francisco with 900 bales hemp and 1,000 tons sugar.

Board of trade return of Foreign Wheat, Corn and Flour imported into the United Kingdom from January 1, 1870, to December 31, 1870:

Year.	Wheat. cwt.	Flour. cwt.	Corn. quarters.
1861	25,464,151	5,038,220	1,865,659
1862	17,795,032	4,152,638	1,105,609
1863	41,034,593	7,207,213	2,751,265
1863	24,363,171	5,273,977	2,904,766
1864	20,100,714	4,412,391	1,473,118
1865	22,100,961	3,904,971	1,644,827
1866	23,116,329	5,072,250	1,342,001
1867	34,045,869	5,602,009	1,992,707
1868	32,639,708	5,693,022	2,657,609
1869	27,075,358	5,491,155	2,925,548
1870	31,020,142	5,515,488	3,134,142

From the above table it will be seen that the importations of Corn has more than doubled within the period of eleven years, showing very conclusively its gradual adoption as an article of food for the poorer class. The hundred weights represent 112 pounds and the quarters are 8 bushels.

Merchandise Report.

WHEAT—Buyers, owing to line being down, are not desirous of purchasing any large amounts preferring to wait further advices by telegraph before entering the market to-day. From letters received from the interior the market is excited in some localities, with larger prices paid than market seems to justify. One of our largest shippers previous to the last advance purchased very heavily, buying as high as $1 60 per cental. In absence of further advices, we quote market at $1 40@2 15 per cental, wheat, for good to choice. These prices are for immediate delivery, as shippers will not travel from their interior for less. Extra choice Bolsa Wheat, for shipment to California can be placed at a higher figure than the above.

BARLEY—Owing to advance in Wheat the market has been excited, and many sales effected at 1c@2c more than yesterday both for local and export. The steamer *Golden Light* took in to-day for San Francisco 400 bbls of Imperial in half casks and 465 bbls Commercial Mill in half casks, besides a large amount of other brands in quarter casks. We quote market for extra at $7 per bbl; superfine, $6 25@6 75 per bbl.

BACON—The receipts are liberal, which taken with large stocks on hand has weakened the market. Although quotations cannot be made lower than 16c, still if sale was forced on the market it would not bring full quotations.

SHOULDERS—Market virtually bare, with high prices ruling.

LARD—We note a lot of R. Irving & Co.'s, for local consumption and export, at 12½@13c. Owing to the press of Eastern mail advancing, with market for Tallow closed inactive, rates for Soap to light cannot be ascertained.

PETROLEUM—Notwithstanding very large stocks in California, and large supplies afloat for San Francisco, by advices received from the East, shipments are still very heavy [illegible]. These shipments indicate confidence of shippers in prices for the future.

TURPENTINE—Advices from California give information that the market is nearly bare, with high prices ruling for jobbing lots. Prices have advanced 5 ct. Shipments from New York to San Francisco by sail are limited.

PAPER—Eastern advices give the following: Printing is very steady at 14@15c for rag, and 13c for straw. Advices from the Eastern States report a great scarcity of water, and many of the mills are running on half time, while others have stopped. The high price of straw also tends to keep the market for rag news very firm.

Daily Receipts of Produce.

Per *Senator*—3 bxs fruit, A. & B., 2 bxs eggs, Allsky & Hegele; 200 qr sks flour, J. McCraken & Co.; 25 sks coal, Everding & Ferrall; 10 bxs fruit, P. Weiss; 930 lbf ski ins, Williams & Myers; 4 bales woolen goods, L. Wile & Co.; 1 bale woolen goods, to order.

Per *Annie Stevens*—1 cs oil, Smith & Davis; 153 sks wheat, 9 bxs eggs, 1 keg butter, Corbitt & Macleay; 2 coops chickens, Tyler & Sons; 13 bxs eggs, 30 bxs lard, Leveridge, Wadhams & Co.; 104 bbls, 200 qr sks flour, Kinney Bros.; 9 sks oats, J. McCraken & Co.; 11 bxs cheese, Allen & Lewis; 16 bxs eggs, H. & H.; 10 sks bacon, C. Gray; 19,000 lbs bacon, J. C. Davenport; 15 bxs eggs, 3 kegs butter, Allen & Lewis; 3 coops chickens, 6 sks dried apples, 3 sks dried plums L. Delachmidter.

Per *Fannie Troupe*—5 bxs fruit, Clarke; 1½ bxs fruit, Williams; 34 bales straw, E. & F.; 6 bxs butter, to order; 1 car melons, R. & R.; 6 bxs peaches, O'Connor.

R. F. DANFORTH'S

PATENTED

PETROLEUM FLUID

Perfectly FREE from the Danger of Explosion.

THIS FLUID, AFTER YEARS OF PATIENT EXperiment, and the expenditure of over one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, has been produced by R. F. DANFORTH, of Cleveland, Ohio, and has been introduced with perfect success.

IT CANNOT BE EXPLODED in a lamp, or in any way, or by any known test.

IT IS FREE FROM GREASE AND FILTH, and will not injure the finest fabric.

IT IS FREE FROM ALL DISAGREEABLE ODOR, and in this respect is preferable for a night lamp.

It gives a purer, more brilliant, and at the same time softer light than any oil or fluid in use, and is fully equal to gas light.

IT DOES NOT SMOKE THE CHIMNEY in the least.

A gallon of it will burn as long with the same height of blaze as Kerosene.

It is more easily extinguished, when ignited, than Kerosene.

It is strictly pure, containing no mixtures or chemicals, burns in an ordinary Kerosene lamp, with simply changing the burner, with or without a chimney.

THIS FLUID is now on Exhibition at the

CROCKERY STORE

OF

H. W. MONNASTES,

129 FIRST STREET,

PORTLAND, OREGON,

Where every one is invited to call and see for themselves au24d1m

KAST & RICHARDS',

PHILADELPHIA BOOT STORE,

LATEST STYLES!

Ladies' Side-Lace and Button Gaiters

GENTS' BOX-TOED GAITERS AND BOSTON TIES.

BOOTS & SHOES

Eastern and California Manufacture at REDUCED PRICES.

PERFECT FITS GUARANTEED.

AT

KAST & RICHARDS',

118 FRONT Street,

au21 PORTLAND, OREGON. dtf

E. C. TARION, Liverpool. JANION, REDDES & CO., Victoria, B. C.

JANION & RHODES,

IMPORTERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

37 FRONT STREET, PORTLAND.

AGENTS FOR LLOYDS.

HENRY RHODES,

AGENT FOR BOARD OF MARINE UNDERWRITERS, San Francisco. jy12 d6m

DEPOT FOR

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS!

G. W. WARREN & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS.

Office—Over O. L. Hibbard & Co., Front St., next door to Alder.

Fresh Cargoes THREE TIMES A WEEK from our own doop water beds.

Also, Eastern Bay Oysters, and will deal in Eastern Oysters.

Orders solicited, by Express or otherwise, from all parts of the State, and promptly attended to.

au23d1m G. W. WARREN & CO.

OYSTERS!

THE FIRST LOT OF

FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS

AT

ALISKY & HEGELE'S.

s23dtf

Bags! Bags! Bags!

WE HAVE BY LATE ARRIVALS RECEIVED direct from the English Manufacturers,

BURLAP BAGS OF ALL SIZES.

And call the attention of Wheat Buyers that we will sell them at the lowest market rates.

KOSHLAND BROS.,

au10dtf No. 105 First street, Portland, Or.

WANTED

$5,000 worth of

SECOND HAND FURNITURE

For which the

HIGHEST CASH PRICE

Will be paid.

Call on or address

TERRY & HITCH,

78 First St. bet. Salmon and Main, Portland, Or. au11d1f

FOR HONOLULU,

Sandwich Islands.

THE A-1 CLIPPER BARKENTINE

"JANE A. FALKINBURG,"

WM. CANNCART.....Master,

Will have immediate dispatch.

For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain on Board or to ALLEN & LEWIS.

Portland, Sept. 5th, 1871. s6dtf

LOVE'S DAIRY.

THIS WELL-KNOWN DAIRY SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

FROM AND AFTER SEPTEMBER 1ST, UNTIL further notice, I will charge

10 cents a Quart for Milk

Delivered to Private Families.

s1d1m WM. LOVE.

MILK!

AS I FEED MY CATTLE ON GRASS ONLY I CAN furnish the BEST Milk brought to the city.

HOTELS, STORES and PRIVATE PARTIES supplied

At Low Prices, Twice a Day!

STOP THE CART WHEN THE BELL RINGS.

Leave your orders at McGinn's Bakery and at Marston & Mowby's, Second street between Morrison and Yamhill.

au31d1m JOHN RATHERN, Portland Dairy.

Machinery Oils.

CHINA NUT OIL, CASTOR OIL,

AXLE GREASE, and NEATS FOOT OIL

GEO. L. STORY,

jy20d1f 45 Front street.

Notice.

DELAYED IN THIS CITY AND VICINITY WILL please take notice that Sunday, September 10, 1871, at 10 o'clock P. M., has been appointed as the time when to sell seats in the Synagogue "Ahavi Shalom" for the coming Holidays. By order of the President.

s29td

Hotels and Restaurants.

THE LAFAYETTE,

ONE FLIGHT UP—FIRE PROOF BUILDING.

THE ATTENTION OF EPICURES IS CALLED TO the fact that this POPULAR RESTAURANT has lately been elegantly fitted up.

PRIVATE ROOMS for Ladies and Gentlemen are attached to the house and every attention will be paid to customers.

The Tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Opened all hours.

au23dtf SOL. HARRIS, Prop'r.

NOTICE.

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES

AT THE

ST. CHARLES HOTEL

FROM THE FIRST DAY OF AUGUST THE PRICE of Board and Rooms will be reduced to the following rates:

Transient, Room and Board, per day.....$2 00

" Suites of Rooms and Board, Extra...$2 to 4 00

Permanent, Single Room and Board:

Per week.....$10 and upwards

" Day Boarders, per week.....$7 00

" Suites of Rooms for Families in proportion.

Beds, per night.....75c

This being the only First Class Hotel in the city—being built of brick, with Bar and Billiard Rooms on the premises. Table and attendance unsurpassed on the Coast, and all the modern improvements—the subscriber trusts with the above reduction of advantages to meet with a proportionate share of patronage from the citizens of Portland and the traveling public.

jy20d1f JOHN J. JACOBS, Proprietor

CHEMEKETA HOUSE,

SALEM, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND ELEGANT HOTEL WITH SUITES of Rooms especially adapted to the accomm dation of families, and supplied with every modern convenience is now open to the reception of guests.

R. P. EARHART, Prop'r.

15th July, 1871. jy15dtf

THE GLOBE HOTEL

CORNER FRONT AND C STS.

I HAVE ADDED TO MY HOUSE A GREAT MANY Improvements in all Departments lately.

Persons wishing accommodations will find everything at the GLOBE HOTEL THEY CAN DESIRE FOR COMFORT.

The tables are supplied with the best the market affords.

Call and see the improved changes in the Globe.

jy1dtf LEONARD STARK.

THOMPSON'S TWO-BIT HOUSE

FOR WORKING MEN,

Where there is hi-ton mock-a-mock and no ofex.

☞ Employers wanting Help, skilled or unskilled, please call.

No hummers allowed on the premises. jc27dtf

INTERNATIONAL HOTEL,

Front St., corner of Morrison,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

M. RUDOLPH, Proprietor.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY FURnished and refitted the above-named hotel, will henceforth conduct it in good style.

Rooms can be had by the day, week or month.

Suites of Rooms for the special accommodation of families.

Board and Lodging per day, $1 00 to $1 50. Cheaper by the week.

The Hotel Coach will be in attendance at each Car and Steamboat to convey passengers to the Hotel free of charge. ja5dtf M. RUDOLPH, Prop'r.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE

(LATE LINCOLN HOUSE,)

Corner Washington and Front Streets

PORTLAND, OREGON.

L. P. W. QUIMBY & C. H. PERKINS,

HAVING taken the above House, wish to announce to the public that they are now prepared to accommodate guests in the best manner. Nothing will be left undone, which is in the power of the proprietors to do, to render guests comfortable.

FREE COACH TO THE HOUSE.

Portland, Feb. 2, 1867. dtf

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

BANKRUPT NOTICE.—DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the District of Oregon. In the matter of Max Muller, bankrupt. Notice is hereby given that upetition has been filed in said Court by Max Muller, of Jacksonville, in Jackson county in said District, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge from all his debts and other claims provable under said Acts; and that the 23d day of September, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M. of that day is assigned for the hearing of the same before said Court, when and where creditors of said bankrupt may attend and show cause, if they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted. B. WILCOX,

Clerk of said Court.

MITCHELL & DOLPH, Attys. au23d1aw3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of Oregon.—In the matter of Daniel O'Regan, Bankrupt. In Bankruptcy.—Notice is hereby given that a second general meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt will be held at the city of Portland, in said District, on the 16th day of September, A. D. 1871, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the office of W. Lair Hill, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy in said District, for the purpose named in the forty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act of March 2, 1867.

au22d1aw3t JOSEPH DACHMAN, Assignee.

GEO. L. HIBBARD. CHAS. H. VRADEY.

GEO. L. HIBBARD & CO.

DEALERS IN

Groceries, Provisions, DRIED FRUITS,

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED,

Doors, Windows, Blinds, Lime, Cement, Plaster, &c,

69 Front St., Portland, Oregon.

ALSO,

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

Agents for SALEM MILLS FLOUR and SAN JUAN LIME.

☞ Consignments Solicited

DOORS! DOORS! DOORS!

AT HIBBARD & CO.'S WILL BE FOUND A COMplete assortment of DOORS, WINDOWS and BLINDS. Those who contemplate building, and all Carpenters and Builders will do well to call and examine our Stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Also a large lot of

Hardwood Lumber

AND

WAGON & CARRIAGE MATERIAL.

mr30d1f

CUSTOM HOUSE SALE.

CUSTOM HOUSE, PORTLAND, OREGON, Collector's OFFICE, August 21, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE FOLlowing described merchandise, seized for violation of the United States Revenue Laws will be sold at Public Auction to the highest bidder for United States Gold Coin, at the Custom House in the city of Portland, on the 23d day of September, 1871:

31. 100 lbs Tea;
32. 112 Pipe Bowls;
33. 4 pair China Scales;
34. 183 lbs Tobacco;
35. 2 pkgs China Paints;
36. 25 Guns.

The above merchandise was seized from passengers on board of the American bark *Garabaldi*, August 14, 1871; and all persons claiming the above described goods or any interest therein are required to appear and file with the undersigned, claims of ownership, within twenty days from the first publication of this notice; otherwise the said goods will be sold at Public Auction according to law, after due notice having been given.

au23law1d H. W. SCOTT, Collector.

RANKIN & CO.

THIS COMPANY IS PREPARED TO ENTER INto Contracts for Grading Streets, Filling up Lots, making Excavations, Laying Sidewalks, Garden Paths, etc., etc., upon the most advantageous terms.

Morrison St., bet. Twelfth & Thirteenth.

au14d1aMaTh1m

County Assessor's Notice.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE BOARD of Equalization for the county of Multnomah, State of Oregon, will meet at the office of the County Clerk of said county, on Monday, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1871, and remain in session one week. And said Board will publicly examine the assessment rolls and correct all errors in valuation, description, or qualities of lands, lots, or other property, and all persons interested are hereby cited to appear at the time and place named in this notice. JOHN DOLAN, Assessor.

Portland, August 18, 1871. s4d2w1w

Notice.

LICENSES UPON DOGS ARE NOW DUE, AND payment thereof must be made to the undersigned immediately. EDWIN D. BACKENSTOS,

Office Room, No. 1 Corbett Building. Treasurer City of Portland. s2d6t

Markets.

SWAN ISLAND MARKET

MARCUS M. SPAULDING. NORTON M. SPAULDING.

SPAULDING BROTHERS,

RETAIL DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF

MEATS.

Particular attention given to serving

FAMILIES, HOTELS, RESTAURANTS & CHOP HOUSES

Orders delivered promptly in any part of the city.

Our facilities for serving the best of Meats are unsurpassed, and our customers can rely upon being served with the very best in the market, at

N. W. corner First and Oak streets.

Portland, Sept. 1, 1871. s4d3m

UNION MARKET,

Cor. SECOND & WASHINGTON Sts.

HAVING PURCHASED THE ENTIRE INTEREST of SOMERS & SHERLOCK in the above named Market, I am fully prepared to supply

ALL KINDS OF MEAT

of GOOD QUALITY at the

LOWEST MARKET PRICE.

my12dtf ISAAC BERGMAN.

REMOVAL.

Portland Market.

E. H. CARLING,

SECOND STREET, COR. MORRISON,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON hand the best of all kinds of MEATS! All orders delivered in any part of the City Free of Charge. Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

Portland, Feb. 17, 1871. dtf

PACIFIC MARKET.

W. W. SPAULDING,

DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

Fresh Meats,

AND

PACKER of BEEF & PORK

Highest Price paid for all kinds of FAT STOCK.

NO. 2 NORTH FRONT STREET,

jy23 PORTLAND, OREGON. dawtf

New York.

CHARLES DIMON.

COMMISSION MERCHANT

FOR

Buying, Selling and Forwarding all kinds of Merchandise.

P. O. Box 4,094. 93 LIBERTY ST., NEW YORK.

Goods marked to my care will be shipped VIA 18TH-MUS, RAIL OR CAPE HORN as instructed.

Refer to Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Knapp, Burrell & Co., and Easter & Co., Portland; R. M. Wade, Esq., Salem. fa8ly

WILLIAM H. PRATT.

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT

WITH THE

EASTERN & PACIFIC STATES.

All commands, either in purchasing, or disposing of consignments, promptly and faithfully executed.

Office—63 Broad St., Boston.

L. E. PRATT, Agent, Salem, Oregon.

REFERENCES—J. B. Kimball & Co., Pearl St., Boston; Hamilton, Perkins & Co., Winthrop St., Boston; W. B. Mitchell & Co., Washington St., N. Y.; A. J. Bates & Co., Warren St., N. Y.; A. N. Towne, General Sup't Central Pacific R. R., Sacramento, Cal.; Hon. B. F. Bolon, Salem, Oregon. au25d6w

A. M. BYERS. HENRY HALSTEAD.

KELLER & HALSTEAD,

95 Liberty St., New York.

OREGON AND N. W. COMMISSION AGENCY

FOR BUYING AND FORWARDING DIRECT, VIA Isthmus, Rail and Cape Horn, with San Francisco connections, all classes and varieties of Merchandise and for sale of Exports from the North-West.

Advances made on approved consignments, and orders respectfully solicited. All orders and business will receive prompt attention.

REFERENCES—New York: N. Y. Nat'l Bank, cor. College Place and Chambers St.; Messrs. A. E. & C. E. Tilton, 95 Liberty street; Messrs. J. L. Brownell & Bros., Bankers, 28 Broad street; Messrs. Beatty, Miller & Thomas, 84 Sixth street. Oregon: Messrs. Ladd & Tilton, Bankers, Portland; Hon. E. D. Shattuck, Portland; Messrs. Ladd & Bush, Bankers, Salem; A. A. McCully, Esq., Salem. d23dtf

BARGAINS

IN

DELASHMUTT, BURCH & MERRICK

WE OFFER THE FOLLOWING PIECES OF REAL Estate at prices which, we think, defy competition in the market.

PORTLAND.

House and Lot on Fifth and Sheridan streets. House hard finished; will rent for $10 per month; Lot fenced in and set out with fruit trees; good chicken house; the Lot is on the established grade. Price $750.

House and Lot on Thirteenth and Mill streets; house hard finished; good cellar and chicken house; corner lot; house will rent for $10 per month. Price $800.

House and Four Lots on Fourth and Sherman for $3,000. Good bargain.

House and Lot on Fourteenth and Clay; house now and hard finished; six rooms and hall; corner lot; price, $1,300. Parties desiring a house will do well to take a look at this property before purchasing elsewhere.

House and two Lots on Third and Sheridan; house hard finished and two stories high; street graded and sidewalk laid. This is a beautiful residence and it is in a desirable locality; price, $2,650.

House and half Lot on Fifth and Sherman streets; good stable. Price $1,000.

House and Lot on Fourth and Lincoln; nine rooms hard finished; good stable and cellar; price $2,500.

House and Lot on Fourth, street between Lincoln and Jackson; house hard finished; six rooms price $2,150.

House and half Lot on Seventh and Harrison; house two story; hard finished, large and roomy; will rent for $20 per month; price, $1,700.

Lot 6, Block 93, Couch's Addition, price $600.

Lots 3 and 4 in Block 83, Couch's Addition. No better building lots in Portland. Price $4,000.

One Lot on Twelfth and Wall sts. price $200.

EAST PORTLAND.

South half of Block 304, Aiken's Addition; price $600.

Lots 7 and 8 in Block 157; price $850.

North half of Block 126; price $1,600.

Two-story house and Four Lots on Fourth street; price $4,000.

Two story house and Five acres of land near the Asylum; price $4,200. This ground is set out in berries and fruit trees.

LANDS.

160 acres of land 10 miles from Portland on a good road price $650. This is the best bargain in Oregon. The title is perfect.

320 acres of land 9 miles east of Oregon City; 24 acres plowed, price $1,200.

320 acres of land in Polk county; house and barn; price $1,200. This is a good stock farm.

A. JELLINECK.

IVORY TURNER,

SALMON STREET,

Opp. the Plaza,

Portland, Oregon.

All kinds of Ivory Goods on hand and made to order.

Repairs Meerschaum Pipes.

Every kind of Wood Turning and Artificial Work done to order. Je13tf

CARMEN ISLAND SALT

WARRANTED PURE.

ROCK, COARSE-GROUND, DAIRY AND TABLE SALT, always on hand and for sale in quantities suit.

HOLLADAY & BRENHAM,

Sole Agents, San Francisco

jy1d3dtf

To all Concerned:

WHEREAS MY WIFE CATHARINE HAS LEFT my house and Board, I hereby give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting.

WILLIAM SCHRIVER.

Dallas City, Oregon, August 28, 1871. au22d4w

San Francisco.

N. W. SPAULDING.

Saw-Smithing & Repairing

ESTABLISHMENT,

No. 113 Pine Street, between Front and Battery,

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT FALSE TEETH INSERTED IN CIRCULAR SAWS.

REPAIRING in all its branches, such as Gumming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, &c.

CIRCULAR SAWS of all sizes, also, Cross-cut, Mill, Muley, Gang, Rick, Butcher, and Hand Saws of all kinds together with a good assortment of Saw Arbors at lowest market rates.

Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and MOULDING CUTTERS always on hand, or made to order on short notice.

N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are my duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.

Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if sent to me direct.

Dec. 9, 1869. dtf N. W. SPAULDING.

FIRE! FIRE!

JOHN K. SIMS,

Manufacturer of Fire-Proof Doors, Shutters & Bank Vaults.

GRATING, CEMETERY RAILING, BALCONIES, Wire, Oregon street, between Front and Davis Washington and Front, San Francisco.

All orders from the Interior, Oregon and Washington Territory, or any place on the Pacific Coast attended to with promptness and dispatch.

Mr. SIMS appreciates the past liberal patronage of his friends, and trusts he may continue to merit it in the future. For the information of strangers he would say that he feels confident that his experience in his particular calling is surpassed by none on this coast which his superior work, most of almost every town in California, Oregon, Victoria, and Sandwich Islands, and to be seen on some of the best buildings of San Francisco fully attest.

Also—A very large lot of Second Hand Shutters, of various dimensions, all for sale at very low rates.

Mr. E. M. BURTON, Portland Oregon will forward orders for work of all kinds free of charge.

Je9d3m

TRAVIS & WAGNER,

No. 41 First st., San Francisco, in Golden Gate Flouring Mills.

MANUFACTURERS OF

FRENCH BURR MILL STONES

AND PORTABLE MILLS.

AGENT FOR DUFOUR & CO'S CELEBRATED Dutch Anchor Bolting Cloths. Bolting Cloths made and Reels Repaired. Bolting Chests, Mill Irons, Spindles, Bolts, Drivers, Steps, Regulating Screws, Silent Feeders, Pulleys, Proof Staff, Hoisting Screws, Balls and Pins, Conveyor Flights and Plaster, Mill Picks, Mill Picks Dressed, Mill Stones Repaired and Rebuilt, Mill Stones Balanced, etc., etc. my13d6m

O. F. TRAVIS. WM. WAGNER.

D. L. PHILLIPS. JACOB S. TAPPAN.

PHILLIPS, TABER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

AND IMPORTERS OF

TEAS,

310 and 312 Front St.,

jel SAN FRANCISCO. d6m

SHEET-IRON PIPE

The Risdon Iron & Locomotive Works,

Corner Howard and Beale streets,

San Francisco,

ARE PREPARED TO MAKE SHEET-IRON AND ASPHALTUM PIPE, of any size and for any pressure, and contract to lay the same where wanted, guaranteeing a perfect working pipe with the least amount of material.

CAR WHEELS.

All kinds of CAR WHEELS, AXLES and RAILROAD WORK made to order. Standard Car Wheels constantly on hand. Wheels bored and pressed on, axles turned, etc., at REASONABLE RATES.

Risdon Iron and Locomotive Works.

Je10d3m JOSEPH MOORE, Superintendent.

Blake's Patent Steam PUMPS

All sizes on hand. Send for a circular with price list.

DEERY & PEACE,

my1 112 and 114 California St., San Francisco.

Upper Columbia and

Medical.

UNFORTUNATE.

ES, NEW REMEDIES

on's Dispensary,

T STREET,
MMERCIAL,
ished in 1854,
Sexual and
ch as Impot-
e, Syphilitic
l Weakness,
n Disease (of
ilcerated Legs

he pleasure of announcing that he
alling the Principal Hospitals of
ial practice at his Dispensary, 632
ior Commercial, San Francisco,
and there requiring his services

d neither time nor money in seek-
, and has returned with increased
ation of human suffering.

ible Diseases.

ds of persons, both male and fe-
ers suffering from a miserable secret
discretion, indolence, or from virus
ed! Look at their pallid, emacia-
es, and their broken-down constitu-
them for the happiness of married
fe. In this horrid situation there
th closes the scene. Let parents,
ians to those who are entering with
life-destroying maladies to know that
cured before it be too late. Send
Doctor Gibbon, a physician who has
his especial study for years, and who
most inveterate cases without mer-
drugs. It is important to those
d those who are tutor-ted in the
ds, to be careful of the many pre-
fast-addition, publishing their skill
s life a few days, imparting upon the
ject of restraint physicians and
ons. Be therefore careful and make
you fall into the hands of those

ual Weakness.

, the consequence of self-abuse, is practised
ed sexual indulgence, is practised
ences to an enormous unlimited extent,
ing certainty, the following train
ms are combatted by scientific and
ful countenance, dark spots under
eyes, ringing in the ears, noise like
and rattling of chariots, nervous
ness of the limbs, confirmed vision,
ss of confidence, diffidence in ap-
, inability to form new acquaintance
society, loss of memory, hectic
various eruptions about the face,
breath, coughs, consumption, night
and frequent insanity. If relief be
apply immediately, either in person
ale cure effected by his new and sci-
ific treatment, which never fails of
ntaneous. Dr. G. will give One
ny person who will prove satisfacto-
ascribed of this complaint by either
each.

PTED NOW,

ouple marriage, who are suffering
ual debility, should not forget the
ring upon them no delay to
ure.

ble, unable, and willing to seek
treatment, binding himself to effect a
ent cure, or make no charge.

ED AT HOME.

ons may be CURED AT HOME,
ss to Dr. Gibbon, stating case, symp-
if the case has been continued, and have
forwarded, free from damage and
ure of the country, with full and plain
ning Ten Dollars cash, in registered
Free or through Wells, Fargo &
ny letter will be faithfully to any part
.

ictly confidential.

to the Unfortunate.

a Frenchman quacks and pretenders
ers of cures, stop their nonsense,
ried doctors, whose names are to be
ll weekly newspapers of San Fran-
co, are tradesmen and became too
ll to them. Some are tinsmiths, shoe-
chers, and intelligence office keepers.
San Francisco Directory and you will
all Institutes in it, but you will find
ames in it. Look at the Directory
the only way to avoid imposition; it
will cost you nothing, and they care
for, as advertising physicians in sight
begone; there is no safety in trusting
don't know who and what they are.
decasion people of unbridled tongue
pretended patients' letters, etc. In-
person who may call at his offices of
ware that he professes to cure.

GIBBON, 623 Kearney street, cor-
Francisco. Post Office Box 1,057.
FOUR BOX 1,057 ON THEIR LETTER.
.

ould please inform DR. GIBBON
in the Daily Orego-ian
3y24d1p1

ERRANT'S
ELTZER
PERIENT.

alvalant.—The world may be
duced to perfect a simulation of

E SELTZER APERIENT

Seltzer Springs of Germany. The
ect analysis of the Seltzer Water
the manufacture of nature herself,
the active medicinal properties of
by any of the inert and useless
ineral fountains. The genuine
ion has the Seltzer water of
perfected, and probably the best,
and antibilious preparation on the

AT ALL DRUGGISTS.

ERRANT'S
ELTZER
PERIENT.

UCATIONAL.

SCOTT GRAMMAR
HOOL,
PORTLAND.

AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
rvision of the RIGHT REV. D.
D. D.
WA. LAING, Head Master.
rm will begin on the 6th of Septem-
g to be admitted as Boarding Pupils
pplication. jy23d3m

LEN'S HALL,
PORTLAND,
ND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS,
he MISSES RODNEY, under the
GHT REV. B. WISTAR MORRIS.
m will begin on the 6th of Septem-
to be admitted as Boarding Pupils
pplication. jy23d3m

ATIONAL.

RY'S ACADEMY.

d Select Day School for
ung Ladies.

E RESUMED IN THIS INSTI-
th inst., the LAST MONDAY IN

on Fifth street, between Mill and
street, between Second and Third,
he reception of Day Pupils, at the
ntl-d1m

SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
VERSITY, FOREST GROVE.

ev. President Marsh, or
EV. C. M. BLAKE, A. M.,
Forest Grove, Oregon.

to the Public.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL
OMPANY of Boston, for Oregon
tory has this day been transferred
rtland, Oregon.

Company for this Agency will be
ted at the old stand of Dean Bros.,
ONT STREET, Portland, Oregon.
G. C. RIDER.

Notice.

A MEETING OF THE COLUM-
AT TRANSPORTATION CO. at
15th, at 1 o'clock.
pany. s7d4w1d

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. XI. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 9, 1871. NO. 159

SUPPLEMENT.

The Bohemia Gold Mines.

Mr. H. Shaw, a correspondent of the San Francisco *Bulletin*, who passed through Oregon recently writes thus of the Bohemia mines on the waters of the Umpqua:

These mines were first discovered by John Fitzhugh and others, while prospecting in 1863-4, but for various reasons did not work them. The Gale Brothers prospected, in 1864, and satisfied themselves that extensive and rich ledges of gold existed, but being engaged in farming they did not follow up their discoveries till 1866.

Stephens & Johnston prospected largely in 1866 and discovered what is now called the Johnston ledges, and as many as ten other ledges. They did as much work on the Johnston ledge as to convince them that they would be amply rewarded for their labor and toil in due time. In 1867 other valuable ledges were discovered by some Frenchmen, who had been prospecting for some time. These discoveries led to the conviction in the minds of many that a rich and extensive gold mining region was fairly established in Oregon. Considerable excitement followed, and a good deal of speculation took place by outsiders buying up claims.

But the want of machinery prevented anything very practical being accomplished, except additional prospecting and testing of the ledges already discovered, all combining to deepen and strengthen the conviction that a mining district of unusual extent and richness has been discovered in Bohemia. In 1868 the leading holders of claims invited the celebrated mineralogist, Dr. John A. Veach, to visit the Bohemia mining district and examine its merits, and report to them the results of his investigation. He complied with their request. As his time was limited, he confined his investigation principally to the "Excelsior vein." It is 6,000 feet above the level of the sea, and is enclosed by Mount Majesty, 7,000 feet high, and Mount Fair View and others of less note enclose the camp like an amphitheatre. The district embraces part of Douglas and Lane counties, and occupies the divide between the waters of the Wallamet and the Umpqua; and, as D. Veach in his valuable report says: "As this ridge is the division between Lane and Douglas counties, the rare spectacle is seen of a golden wall standing as a line of partition between adjacent municipalities." The Doctor tested the ore thoroughly, and reported that "ten of ten assays from as many different samples, he found but one to fall as low as $8 per ton, while some reached an average of $2,000, the remaining few ranging from $300 to $256 per ton."

In 1870 samples of ore were sent to Nevada to be tested, and the assays were quite favorable.

These reports induced Robert Ladd, an enterprising gentleman of Portland, and Messrs. Knott & Sons to erect a prospecting mill in the district, to test the value of the quartz, preparatory to putting up a mill on a large scale if the trial proved successful. The mill being intended as a prospecting one, has only five stamps, but the number can be increased to ten; the engine is 20 horse power, and five men do all the work required, although the same number of men could just as easily attend to a mill much larger.

From the time the mill was ordered at the Union Foundry of San Francisco until it was started, on Saturday last, was just four months. One of the greatest feats of draying in Oregon, was the fact that this body of machinery was taken up this prodigious range of mountains 6,000 feet high, for twenty miles, on wagons drawn by six horses, and not an accident occurred to man, horse, wagon or machinery.

FIRST RESULTS.

Everything was in order to commence crushing on Saturday, the 12th inst. The anxiety and excitement were great as to how the mill would work, and what would be the result in gold of the experiment. The excitement and anxiety were not confined to the camp nor to the discoverers of ledges, owners of claims, wearied or toiling miners, but men and women, merchants and farmers, artizans and laborers for fifty miles felt a deep and intense interest in the results of the experiment, knowing that if the mine proved successful a new avenue of industry and wealth would be opened up to all classes, and an irresistible attraction presented to draw industrious and enterprising emigration to the State, and capital to Oregon for profitable investment.

The testing came; the steam was let on; the machinery moved with ease, and after moving slowly and continuously for some hours until everything was adjusted and in order, all present felt that the mill was a great success.

The quartz was taken from the Messrs. Knott & Sons' own claim on the Excelsior ledge, not more than two feet from the surface of the top of the ledge. We examined and watched this part of the operation with much care, and made minute inquiries of disinterested and competent judges, so as to be sure that the test should be a fair one. Being fully satisfied upon this point, we proceeded to get all the information possible of a minute and general character.

The entire cost of the mill, including expenses of freight, driving and putting up the machinery, will be about $6,000. It will be able to crush ten tons of quartz per day. There is an inexhaustible supply of firewood almost at the door of the boiler; an abundant supply of as good water as ever flowed from fountains. The climate of spring, summer and fall is delightful. There is no frost in winter, but plenty of snow, not, however, to be unpleasantly cold or to prevent mining and milling operations.

PROSPECTS OF THE MINES.

Some idea may be formed of the treasures of gold laid up in the mountains of Bohemia, from the fact that more than 100 distinct ledges have been discovered, and that prospectors have established that reefs of almost inexhaustible richness extend a length of 15 miles by five broad.

Although my convictions are of the strongest kind as to the extent and wealth of the Bohemia mines, my advice to all who would wish to invest in them, is go, or send a competent person to examine and investigate for yourself, and act accordingly. My own personal conviction is, that there is gold and silver enough in this district to pay off the national debt of the United States.

Should my impressions of the results of the crushing of this prospect mill prove correct, there will be from 300 to 500 miners in the Bohemia districts by the fall, and in twelve months hence there will be 5,000 more to reap a harvest of untold wealth. The Bohemia mines can be reached from Eugene, Cottage Grove, Oakland, and Roseburg alone, the main stage line, and the mines are not more than 60 miles from any of these points. The Oregon Railway will touch at some of these places by the months of October, November, and January. Contracts are being made for a new wagon road from Roseburg to the mines, along the Umpqua river; and one from Oakland by the Elk meadows that will be of great convenience and comfort to the public.

The Captive Chiefs—Satanta's Plea for Life.

On the occasion of the sentence of the two convicted Indian chiefs for murder at Jacksboro', Texas, a few days ago, Satanta, one of the prisoners, in reply to the charge of murder and sentence of death, spoke through an interpreter as follows:

"Why should I die, since I have been under the white man's control since I was a young man? I started off with a party of my people for Texas, and stopped with a sick man on Pease river. I have been abused by my people for being too friendly with the white man. I have always been an advocate for peace. I have always wished this to be a white man's country. I am wearing shackles because of the Kiowas and General Sherman. I am to suffer what others did. This is the first time I have ever been so near to Texas. They know me not, neither do I know them. If you let me live, I feel my ability to control my people. If I die, it will be like a match put to the dry prairie—no power can stop it. If I could see General Grierson or my people, I pledge myself that I and my people will ever cross the Red river again. It shall be the long red line. I am willing to pledge myself for the Kiowas, that if I get out of this I will make peace. What mischief has been by Lonorie Kiowas. It is the greatest mischief I have ever been in. I have a better knowledge of the Texas than I have ever had. If I once go back, your people can go on with their farming and stock raising; will go well. When General Custer and General Sherman had me arrested the indignity of shackles was never put upon me. I have now seen these Texas people in this house for the last few days—women and children—and I said in my heart, I am willing to make peace. Take off these shackles. I cannot treat now. I am as a woman. I expect to hear of mischief done by my people, and I know they are only waiting to hear of my death to take the war path. Big Bow, Lone Wolf, Lost Bear, Eagle Heart, and Parah have been depredating on Texas, and I feel more enmity against them than I do the Texans. I will kill them with my own hands, if I am permitted to go to my tribe again.

After making the foregoing remarks, and being informed, through the interpreter, that the decree of the Court stood unaltered, and being informed that they would be hung on the first Friday of September next, they both arose and expressed a wish to be executed immediately; that they were tired of confinement, and were not afraid to die.

A NEW RAILROAD CENTER.—The New York *Tribune* of August 24th has this:

C. P. Huntington, Vice President of the Central Pacific Railroad has returned from California after a visit of several months, and says that important railroad combinations were effected during his absence, of which some announcement has already been made, and it is probable that further information will be attainable by and by. Mr. Huntington is also largely interested in the building of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, the western terminus of which is the new town of Huntington, on the Ohio river. This town is already an important railroad center, several lines now having this for a focal point. A large number of British capitalists have bought extensive tracts of iron and coal lands through the region traversed by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad, and they have in view plans which involve the expenditure of over a million dollars along the road. These gentlemen are making application to the railroad company for the establishment of a tariff of freight on coal and iron, to be fixed unchangeable for ten years. It is naturally expected that the liberal policy of the company, which is to induce the investment of capital along the line of the road, will make fair concessions to the applicants. A leading iron manufacturer of Pennsylvania has also made propositions looking to the establishment of iron works at Huntington. It is expected that the new railroad center, which is admirably situated in the midst of one of the richest iron and coal districts of the country, will soon become one of the leading manufacturing cities of Pennsylvania.

GOOD-MANNERS.—Perfect self-command is the best help to good manners. The example of the Quakers is commendable. They, when sitting down to meals, spend a minute or two in silent prayer. Such a course checks laughter and unseemly conversation, and gives them an opportunity to start their conversation anew from vantage ground. Manners are great revealers of secrets. The changes in one's experience are manifest in their countenances, even if we are not always subtle enough to understand them. A lady loses much of her power when she endeavors to express undue admiration for an object. Be temperate in your approval, and we shall be credited with meaning what we express. Proper companionship is indispensible. A man who thinks will incite another's thoughts. No man can be master in conversation who has not talked with women. Beware of jokes; they are inestimable for sauce, but not for food. Things said for conversation are chalk eggs. Avoid talking shop, or forbidden subjects before company. Again, the great game is not to talk with those who know less than yourself, but rather tilt with those who are wiser than ourselves. We shall then be overthrown, and learn the wisdom thereby. Do not look sourly at the club or society which refuses to admit you. If you really belong to the circle, the loss is their's as well as yours, and when you once get admitted you will appreciate the barrier, and prize the rules as as greatly any of them.

CHARITY.—Night kissed the young rose, and it bent softly to sleep. Stars shone and pure dewdrops hung upon its bosom, and watched its slumbers. Morning came with its dancing breezes, and they whispered to the young rose, and it awoke joyous and smiling. Lightly it swung to and fro in all the lovliness of health and youthful innocence. Then came the ardent sun-god, sweeping from the east, and smote the young rose with its scorching rays, and it fainted. Deserted and almost heart broken, it dropped to the dust in its loveliness and despair. Now the gentle breeze, which had been gamboling over the sea, pushing on the home-bound barque, sweeping over hill and dale, by the neat cottage and still brook—turning the old mill, fanning the brow of disease and frisking with the curls of innocent childhood—came tripping on her errand of mercy and love; and when she fondly bathed its head in cool, refreshing showers, the young rose revived, and looked and smiled in gratitude to the kind breeze; but she hurried quickly away, singing through the trees. Thus charity, like the breeze, gathers fragrance from the drooping flowers it refreshes, and unconsciously reaps a reward in the performance of its office of kindness, which steals on the heart like rich perfumes, to bless and to cheer.

THE AUTHOR OF THE "BATTLE OF DORKING."—Within two months the sale of the *Battle of Dorking* has entered on the second hundred thousand, and before the republication of the *jeu d'esprit* in a separate form, several large editions of *Blackwood's Magzine*, in which the "Battle" first appeared, were disposed of. This constitutes a success that has, we believe, been seldom attained by any publication, neither personal nor "goody." The authorship has been naturally a subject of much curiosity, and has been attributed to nearly every soldier who can wield a pen, and especially to any one supposed to be connected with *Blackwood*. We ourselves were led to believe Col. Hamley's brother to be the writer, while Col. Hamley himself, the Chaplain-General, Sir Archibald Alison, Major Lockhart, and others, have each of them been suspected of the authorship. We are now, however, in a position to state that Col. Geo. Chesney is the real writer of the *Battle of Dorking*. We may add that a French translation will be published, by Henri Plon, under the title of *La Bataille de Dorking: Invasion des Prussiens en Angleterre*, with a preface by M. Charles Yriarte.—*Athenæum*.

Men's Rights.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

Ever since Father Abraham was henpecked by Mistress Sarah men have carried on a losing fight for their rights. Not to mention the way in which Sisera spiked Jael's ambition, and the delicate Herodias obtained the head, life-size, of John the Baptist, we have only to look about us to see how man is the force of law, by downright exclusion from many businesses for which he has a natural aptitude, and, what is far harder to be borne, by a body of traditional notions, which, with crushing weight, renders his life "one horrid grind." Why, a man of spirit might ask, should woman have all the power of a positive veto in the case of marriage, while he has only a negative one? Clearly, this power of giving an absolute yes or no in matrimonial matters is of some importance, since upon its exercise depends the beginning of families, and yet woman jealously excludes all men from participation in it.

The supply of intelligent labor by woman on account of her delicacy of physical structure is another thing wherein man's rights are trespassed upon. Why, it is pertinent to ask (and perhaps impertinent), should woman always have precumptive right to a seat in the cars, to all the boo-loons at picnics, and to all the sandwiches when wrecked upon a lee shore? Is her money better than a man's? Are sweet things sweeter to her? Has she a natural right to sandwiches? And yet, unless these things are so, men's rights are trampled in the dust by her dainty feet.

Or take another case. Every one, it is supposed, has a right to talk about his rights. And man, particularly, has an aptitude for this sort of thing. King John, of happy memory, found this out one day at Runnemede. But does woman allow man to exercise this right? Does she not claim for herself alone the right to talk about her rights in such away as to make sober people's blood boil, with the mercury aiding the nineties?

Or consider the case of the mother-in-law, if you please. By what adult is one's mother-in-law always a woman? Does she assume that place because of any particular fitness for the position? The best work she often makes of it shows that if she does, her assumption is all presumption. Now, we know men who would make excellent mothers-in-law—good, easy souls, who would remain placid, though Jane read novels all day long, while John went down to his place of business without a button his shirt. And yet these men, so peculiarly adapted for this kind of business, have no chance of ever becoming the legal mothers of families. But perhaps the traditions that are religiously handed down from mother to daughter about their husbands and brothers form the worst example of this insidious destruction of man's rights. Who are the bearish persons of a community? Who are the brutes? Who are the horrid monsters? Are they women? Not at all. They are the pets, the darlings, the angels. And yet we have known amiable men, while, if our reading of Holy Writ is correct, Gabriel and Michael are angels.

An illustration of this general tendency on the part of the women of the world is found in their relations to educational institutions. They want to become Freshmen and Sophomores with the boys, and speak commencement pieces in swallow-tails, with their hair parted behind. Well, we are sure we have no objection. They are at liberty to break the tutors' windows and leave their dressmaker's bill unpaid, for all we care. But what we want is fair play. There are schools for young women throughout the country. Are men clamoring for admission to them? Up among the hills of Massachusetts, for instance, at Mount Holyoke, there is one. Have the managers thereof said anything about admitting young men to that school? And yet these same good women desire that their girls shall be admitted to Amherst College. Very well; only, if men's schools are used to complete a girl's education, surely it is no more than fair that girl's schools should be used to begin the boy's education.

An application in form has been made by an Amherst graduate for the admission of his son to this same Mount Holyoke Seminary. He paves the way for his request by saying that he is not opposed to the admission of women to Amherst, on the contrary, he would be glad to see a woman president of the college. In that case we suppose dowagers would indeed be deans, and a sewing society would take the place of the faculty's meetings. He compliments the school by saying that from what he could learn of it when at college he liked it. He says that his boy is not as mild-mannered a youth as he might be, and that he often talks in an original tongue. But he hopes to make a man of him—nay, a statesman; and he thinks that the political influence of woman will be of great help to him by-and-by. He closes by saying that public opinion demands that the distinctions of sex be abolished—in a word, that woman shall no longer disregard the rights of man.

We hope the father's wish may be realized.

Louise Lichtmay.

THE HISTORY OF A PRIMA DONNA.

Although she has been heard but once at the Academy of Music, Madame Lichtmay has won a wide celebrity among our German citizens. We have frequently had occasion to allude to her performances at the Stadt Theater. Her *Norma* and *Lucrezia* are admirable personations; and lately she has won still further applause by the admirable way she has sung the difficult soprano music in Wagner's "Lohengrin."

Louise Lichtmay, the daughter of an esteemed citizen, was born at Vienna, the birthplace of so many artists. In very early life she possessed a voice of such uncommon purity and power, that at the age of twelve years she was competent to accept an engagement as soprano salois in the Vienna cathedral. Here she labored side by side with artists like Standigl. They incited her to study for the stage, and the slumbering fire in the breast of the artist was by them fanned into a brilliant flame. The resolution was taken, and quickly followed by execution and ardent study. At the age of sixteen Louise made her first engagement as a prima donna at Olmutz, and notwithstanding her inexperience she soon gained public favor, and when at the close of the season she accepted a call to Prague, her departure was much regretted. The Prague public are very fastidious, yet Mme. Lichtmay was warmly received by them, and from this period dates her success and reputation as one of the first living lyric artists. She next appeared at Hamburg and at the Royal Theater in Berlin, at then secured a three years' engagement at the Imperial Opera House at Vienna. In her native city she received great praise from the public and the press. Her reputation soon spread beyond the limits of her immediate surroundings, and this last contract being completed, she appeared at the Theatre de la Monnaie, in Brussels. The beauty of her voice, the purity of her intonation, and her admirable method created her a great sensation. She received praise from many quarters, and the director of the Grand Opera at Paris came himself to hear her, and to secure her services. In Paris the German songstress achieved a brilliant triumph, and as *Valentine*, in the "Huguenots," created a furore which won her admiration and encomiums from such masters as Auber and Rossini. The same success attended her appearance in London. While in Paris she was invited to assist in a great concert at Wiesbaden. Here victory was complete, and again she was the recipient of numerous honors. The then Duke and Duchess of Nassau congratulated her personally, and offered her a lifelong engagement at their theatre. Louise Lichtmay accepted the flattering offer, and from this time was attached to the Ducal Wiesbaden Theater; at once becoming the favorite of the court, the public, and the numerous strangers attracted thither by the healing springs of the famous watering-place.

The changes created by the war of 1866 had the effect of breaking this engagement; the artist left Wiesbaden amid the deepest regrets, and made an extensive tour through the principal cities of Germany, Holland and Belgium.

Louise Lichtmay gained as much success in the concert room as upon the stage. At the celebrated Leipzig Gewandhaus Concerts, in the concert halls of Frankforte-on-the-Main, at Cologne and other places she was always greeted with the warmest enthusiasm.

Butter and Cheese Factories.

Butter and cheese making has been a difficult business, but it remains for American inventiveness to give consolation to the work and show the nations how best to do it. In 1853 we exported to England a million of pounds of cheese; in 1870 we sent her fifty millions! In the same year we imported nearly a million and a half of pounds to supply our own requirements; but in 1870, so ample and excellent had our supplies become, that we did not require to import a pound.

It is comparatively but a few years since farmers in New York State, seeing the waste of labor necessarily consequent on each small farmer being his own manufacturer of cheese and butter, commenced to form labor-saving co-operative factories, where one operator would do the work of many, by affording superior facilities and giving special attention, the quality of the product might be improved. The movement was completely successful, and at this day, the number of these co-operative factories in the State is more than nine hundred, with a supply of milk from a quarter of a million of cows; every three thousand cows affording a million of pounds of cheese, valued at $140,000, or more than three hundred pounds of cheese and three hundred gallons of milk for each cow.

As to the other States:

	Factories.	Cows each.
Ohio has	80	400
Illinois has	30	400
Wisconsin has	34	350
Vermont has	32	400
Massachusetts has	26	250
Michigan has	22	400
Pennsylvania has	14	200
Other States	33	----
Canada	26	----
Total	317	----

So that on this Continent we have now, after a comparatively few years of work, nearly 1,300 cheese and butter factories, supplied with the milk of more than 300,000 cows, and producing about 100,000,000 pounds of cheese annually. Our export of the product of this new industry, or oil industry in a new form, was, last year, the large amount of 57,000,000 of pounds, valued at $8,000,000, while the whole export from Britain of her cheese is little over 3,000,000 of pounds. We had nothing to look to for success but the superiority of the article at the price, and in less than twenty years, with everything rather against than for us, we have surpassed England in the world's market, and are at this day selling nineteen times as much cheese as she is able to do, with all her prestige and previous fame as a cheese producer.

Our co-operative arrangements enabled many single workers with but indifferent success, by that union which is strength, to become a great power for supplying the world with two prime articles of family consumption, and for doing it well.

Among the chief of these favorite cheeses is Stilton, the highest-priced, which is made chiefly in Leicestershire, England, from the cream of one milking being added to the new milk of the next. The weight seldom exceeds twelve pounds, and two years are required to mature it.

Parmesan, the most famed of Italian cheeses, is a product of the richest pastures of the Milanese territory. It is made from skim milk, weighs one hundred and eighty pounds each, and requires the milk of 100 cows for each cheese.

Cheshire cheese, one of the very best of English cheeses, is the product of the poorest land. Its weight is often as high as one hundred to two hundred pounds, and one pound of cheese to each cow daily throughout the year is considered a fair average yield.

Gouda, the best Holland, is a full milk cheese, and weighs about fifteen pounds.

Gruyere, a celebrated Swiss variety, possibly owes much of its distinguishing character to the peculiarity of the Alpine pasture. It is made of milk, skimmed or not skimmed, according to the kind of cheese desired.

Cheddar cheese is made chiefly in Somersetshire from milk in which all its own milk is retained, and Gloucester is made from milk deprived of part of its cream. "Double and single" Gloucester are terms applied in reference to size and not as to quality, the one being twice the thickness of the other.

Dunlop cheese is the choicest Scottish product, and made much in the same way as Cheshire.

The Suffolk cheese is made from skim milk, and weighs from twenty-five to thirty pounds.

The Edan cheese of Holland owes not a little of its popularity to its small size and form. In making it, at certain seasons the milk is partly skimmed; the cheese is colored a yellowish red for the English market, and red of the most immense intellects of this or any other century. We dine at Meyer's on Saturday, when I will send you the dinner epigrams.

INSECT TRAPS.—Now that horticulture has come to be largely a fight with insect depredators every method of getting the best of the foe is eagerly scanned. Some horticulturists are beginning to find out that the easiest way to fight insects and worms is to trap the parent miller, moth or bug, as is easily done by suspending in the garden wide mouthed bottles or jars, half filled with thin molasses or any sweet matter. A writer in the New York *Observer* says: "I have tested the efficacy of this insect trap, and I have found it all that can be desired for trapping the moths, butterflies, millers, and beetles, of every species of insect that infest fruit, trees and vines, vegetables and flowers. The worms on grapevines, worms on tobacco, on tomatoes, and on Irish potatoes, all spring from eggs deposited by butterflies, which can be readily entrapped in this way. We trapped last season scores of many species of depredators, in our city lot in Brooklyn. Several gardeners who reside in the valley of the Hudson river have trapped more than a bushel, each consisting of an almost endless variety of moths, millers, beetles, bugs and flies. Every variety of tree, every green and deciduous tree, every berry bush, and fruit bearing vine, and every vegetable cultivated in the garden is attacked by a species of noxious insects which flourish only where their appropriate species of trees or fruit is cultivated; and strange to say, every one of these foes spring from parent insects in the form of moths, millers, beetles or bugs, every species of which will hazard life for the sake of getting a taste of the contents of the bottle. Foreign papers state that it was estimated that more than millions of insects were trapped in bottles containing only sweet water, in certain sections of the country in France last year. At every butterfly or moth produces a numerous progeny, it will be seen at once that it is in this form the insect ravagers can be most successfully fought."

A bitter quarrel has been caused in a church in Maine, by the practice of some of the members taking their dogs to church with them. The choir have refused to sing if the dogs are not excluded from the sanctuary.

Doing Little Mechanical Jobs.

"One minute with needle and thread and two stitches,
Oft sootheth the patience and smooth the brow broaches."

Every tiller of the soil should provide a small box, having several apartments, for small trinkets, which are frequently needed to aid in putting tools and appliances in order. Many a farmer spends several hours of valuable time in traveling to and from a mechanic's workshop, simply to get a little five cent job done which he could have done himself in a few minutes, if he had been in possession of a little instrument which would not cost two dimes. Procure a few ounces of cut nails, from the smallest three-penny size to twelve penny; put them in the fire when it is going out and let them cool in the embers. This process will anneal the metal, making the best kind of clinch nails. Purchase also a dozen or two of wood screws of various sizes. Then select a few brad-awls of different sizes, which can be purchased for two or three cents each. Purchase also a harness awl or two, and a piece of dog-skin or thin calf skin, for mending harness. A saddler's needle or two, made of a triangular form near the point, will be found convenient for mending leather gloves, etc. A good bridle and a set of bits can be procured at almost any hardware store, for the price of one or two bushels of wheat. Farmers and gardeners frequently go two or three miles and pay a blacksmith three or four dimes for putting a bolt in some implement, when they could purchase a better bolt at the hardware store for three cents, do the job themselves, and thus save their time and money. Rivets are frequently needed. Carriage bolts and tire bolts will subserve the very best purpose for rivets, as the nut can be tightened at pleasure. Neat carriage bolts and tire bolts can be obtained by the dozen at only two to four cents each. If one has a set of bits, a few carriage bolts and rivets, and a brad-awl, a break-down in a few minutes. A small string will often help a person out of a serious difficulty. We recollect being once a mile in the forest just at evening, one cold wintry day, having a heavy load, when a cockeye of one of the traces broke. There was not a strap, nor a string, a cord nor a rope, among all our appliances, with which we could repair the break-down. In this sorrowful dilemma, we snatched a few long hairs from the tail of one of the horses, lashed the end of the trace to the hook of the whiffletree, and soon reached home with the load.—*N. Y. Observer.*

Josh Billings Interviewed.

[Saratoga Correspondence of the N. Y. Advertiser.]

My old friend Josh Billings arrived yesterday, and it did me good to get away from the Clarendon to have a good square old religious talk with him. To be frank, I'm sick of being aristocratic. Josh Billings is a fuss, and I like to be with him. He has just finished another book, but Carleton won't publish it. He's afraid his old customers will get it and laugh themselves to death. Josh and I adjourned over to my old room at Congress Hall, and we had a long talk about the infallibility of the church, our old friends Artemus Ward, John Phœnix, Mark Twain and Mr. Shillaber. Josh is as young and fresh as he was twenty years ago. His hair hangs in a court train over his shirt collar. It is sprinkled with gray, but the old fire is up in his eye. I asked him a good many questions and I give you his answers. Like General Sherman, his answers as short and quick as chain lightning. He handed me a Peruga III when I commenced:

"Mr. Billings, where were you educated?"

"Pordunk, Pennsylvania."

"How old are you?"

"I was born 150 years old—and have been growing young ever since."

"Are you married?"

"Once."

"How many children have you?"

"Doublets."

"What did you come to Saratoga for?"

"I kan't tell. Kin you?"

"What other vices have you?"

"None."

"Have you any virtues?"

"Several."

"What are they?"

"I left them in New York."

"Do you gamble?"

"When I feel good."

"What is your profession?"

"Agriculture and almanacing."

"What do you think of an interviewer?"

"He's a little worse than an organ grinder."

"How do you account for your deficient knowledge in spelling?"

"Bad spells during infancy, and poor memory."

"What things are you the most liable to forget?"

"Sermons and debts."

"What professions do you like best?"

"Auctioneering, base ball and theology."

"Do you smoke?"

"Thank you, I'll take a Partaga first."

"What is your worst habit?"

"The coat I got last in Poughkeepsie."

"What do you think of Grant?"

"I am in favor of the present administration."

"What are your favorite books?"

"My almanack and pocket book."

"What is your favorite piece of sculpture?"

"The mile stone nearest home."

"What is your favorite animal?"

"The mule."

"Why?"

"Because he never blunders with his heels."

"What was the best thing said by our old friend, Artemus Ward?"

"All the pretty girls in Utah marry young."

"What do you think of the San Domingo question?"

"If it don't interfere with the Santa Cruz (rum) question I'm in favor of it."

"What do you think of the Indian question?"

"I think all good injuns die young."

"Do you believe in the final salvation of all men?"

"I do—let me pick the men!"

The dinner hour now arrived, and we adjourned to a special course of woodcock and black bass, furnished in a private room in Congress hall." After dinner Josh reviewed my interview, and pronounced it faithfully rendered. He wished to add only that Mr. Carleton, who publishes his almanacs, has one of the most immense intellects of this or any other century. We dine at Meyer's on Saturday, when I will send you the dinner epigrams.

INSECT TRAPS.—Now that horticulture has come to be largely a fight with insect depredators every method of getting the best of the foe is eagerly scanned. Some horticulturists are beginning to find out that the easiest way to fight insects and worms is to trap the parent miller, moth or bug, as is easily done by suspending in the garden wide mouthed bottles or jars, half filled with thin molasses or any sweet matter. A writer in the New York *Observer* says: "I have tested the efficacy of this insect trap, and I have found it all that can be desired for trapping the moths, butterflies, millers, and beetles, of every species of insect that infest fruit, trees and vines, vegetables and flowers. The worms on grapevines, worms on tobacco, on tomatoes, and on Irish potatoes, all spring from eggs deposited by butterflies, which can be readily entrapped in this way. We trapped last season scores of many species of depredators, in our city lot in Brooklyn. Several gardeners who reside in the valley of the Hudson river have trapped more than a bushel, each consisting of an almost endless variety of moths, millers, beetles, bugs and flies. Every variety of tree, every green and deciduous tree, every berry bush, and fruit bearing vine, and every vegetable cultivated in the garden is attacked by a species of noxious insects which flourish only where their appropriate species of trees or fruit is cultivated; and strange to say, every one of these foes spring from parent insects in the form of moths, millers, beetles or bugs, every species of which will hazard life for the sake of getting a taste of the contents of the bottle. Foreign papers state that it was estimated that more than millions of insects were trapped in bottles containing only sweet water, in certain sections of the country in France last year. At every butterfly or moth produces a numerous progeny, it will be seen at once that it is in this form the insect ravagers can be most successfully fought."

A bitter quarrel has been caused in a church in Maine, by the practice of some of the members taking their dogs to church with them. The choir have refused to sing if the dogs are not excluded from the sanctuary.

The Pyramids of Egypt.

The Pyramids of Egypt have always had an interest even for the non-scientific. Many seriously believe that the pyramids are built of brick; and, still more, that their original use was as tombs for the Egyptian kings. Mr. Piazzi Smyth, however, in a recent paper "On the Great Pyramid of Egypt," combats some of the favorite ideas of even professed Egyptologists on the subject. The history of architecture dates from the epoch of the pyramid builders; and Mr. Smyth regards the Great Pyramid as the oldest monument in Egypt.

The other pyramids were built afterward, were all smaller, less perfect in mechanical construction, without science in design, and meretricious in taste. The Great Pyramid of Cheops, the first and the largest, is alone a perfect example of architecture, both in design and execution. After four thousand years of schooling, we are unable at the present day to rival this stupendous work. The height of a building is good evidence of its stability, but the finest structure we can boast, even in the matter of height, alone cannot reach the grand old relics of the Nile. St. Paul's has a height of 4,332 inches; St. Peter's, at Rome, 5,181 inches; Strasburg Cathedral, 5,616 inches; but the Great Pyramid is variously computed at between 5,819 and and 5,835 inches. Another idea in connection with the great Pyramid is, that it was the work of successive generations. This theory may explain the pyramids in general, each layer of masonry being supposed to answer to the reign of a king. But, with the chief one, more exact researches have shown it to be different. There is but one style both of building and quality of material, from top to bottom, and from side to side. The structure was commenced at the first from carefully prepared plans. The enormous subterranean works, which occupied the workmen ten years, may still be seen descending into the rock far deeper and farther than those of any other pyramid; and the whole structure, occupying twenty years of hard work, was finished by its founder; and completed according to the original design. The question of the Great Pyramid having been built for the purpose of a tomb is disposed of by Mr. Smyth in a very ingenious manner. The burial chambers of the old Egyptian kings were nothing but whole suites of apartments, gorgeously carved and inscribed with emblems of self-glorification. But it just happens that the one pyramid of all, in which, as the grandest and most expensive, we should have expected to have found the most elaborate of these inscriptions, we find, nothing of the sort—nothing but plain geometrical surfaces of exquisite workmanship—the stones worked by grinding processes to true mathematical figures, and with their joints cemented, but almost inconceivably fine and close, or no thicker than the vanishing thickness of a sheet of silver paper. Another theory among the Smyths has long been, that the Great Pyramid, as included among the oldest pyramids of Memphis, is founded on alluvial mud, or on the site of the great valley of the Nile. Mr. Smyth ridicules the idea altogether. What sinkings and tiltings of the Great Pyramid's floors would have taken place through long ages! Would they not, like the famous walls of Babylon, on similar soil, have gone down altogether out of sight, and never again remained to be measured at all? "The Great Pyramid," he says, "is in reality (and I do share it on the strength of nearly four months' residence at its foot) founded on a bill of compact limestone, at a level of about one hundred feet above the alluvial soil of Egypt, and to one side of it."

SCENE AT A LAMP POST.—On a raw, foggy night recently, two Hoboken politicians reclined out of Meehan's Hole in the Wall, near the City Hall. One was a burly, near-sighted man, dressed in a heavy overcoat, with fur

Thirty Marriage Proposals.

A CALIFORNIA LOVE STORY.

"You don't say that he his wife? Well, she is a stunner, and no mistake. I confess to an overwhelming curiosity concerning that marriage. Why in the States he was considered an inveterate bachelor. Somehow he never cared to go round with the girls as the rest of us did; but always took his mother everywhere and waited upon her as though she had been queen of England. All the girls liked him, and if he ever ventured where they were, they would flutter round him, but it was plain that he never gave them a second thought.

"His mother used to say, 'If my son ever marries, 'twill be a very superior woman, quite different from the girls one ordinarily meets.'

"When we heard at home that he was married, the girls said, a little spitefully, I reckon, 'There must be one wonderful woman in California,' and they hoped she would be superior enough to teach the old bachelor a lesson or two. How is it? Is she likely to?'

"Well, there's more to her than you'd think at first sight. She must be real good herself, or she never would have appreciated our friend. He is solid and substantial, but not very showy. I've known him intimately for years, and I never knew him say or do any mean thing. He deserves his good luck, and I wish it was me though to be honest, I wanted that woman for my wife, and have not reached a point yet where I can take much pleasure in thinking of the wedding. Come over here under the trees, and I'll tell you how it came about, but you better not let on you know it, for 'tis a sort of understood thing that we are to keep it on the square, and it's rather a tender subject with us boys.

"It was the summer of '50, we lived over the canyon I was telling you about—there were thirty of us in the gang, and we had four cabins, with scorehouses, which were public property. We worked hard through the week, and on Sundays did our washing and brought our housework up a little. I suppose we should be called a hard set, but we were not any rougher than men generally who get a living by themselves for a year or two.

"Eight of us camped together, and each of us had as distinct an individuality as though we represented different nations. Somehow or other we had acquired a sobriquet which was acknowledged to be characteristic, and we were called by it in camp to the complete ignoring of our real names.

"There was Hal Winferton, a Southerner, and a fierce secessionist; we called him 'South Carolina.' Dave Austin, a Connecticut man and a regular sell, we call him 'Nutmeg.' 'Dandie' stuck to Charlie Chaplin, for he was a regular fop. Then there was Ned Simpson, a regular 'Aunt Betty'—you'd know his name at the first glimpse without my saying a word. Otis Allen would faint if he jammed his finger or had a sight of blood. He was 'Our Baby.' Jack Cummings was a wag, and he certainly deserved his cognomen. Jack the Wicked.' Jim Woodruff was known all over the country by the appellation of Judge, and your humble servant, from his black eyes, swarthy complexion, and jetty locks, perhaps something, too, in my manner, was styled 'Senor.'

"Well, we were a good-natured set of fellows, always making allowance for each other's peculiarities, and never having any friction in the camp. Sometimes I used to think we joked 'Aunt Betty' and 'Our Baby,' rather unmercifully, but a word from our 'Judge' would straighten us at once.

"If one was sick, we all took a turn about in nursing and watching, but the Judge was one that knew just what to do, and was always near to do it. Tender and solicitous as a woman, we all honored him and held him a little higher in our estimation than we did any one else in the camp.

"I forgot to tell you that a month before, and when 'Dandy' and 'Aunt Betty' were not of our number, we had in their place Will Browning. He was equal to two men, any day. Good, to work and good to play, as smart, as need be, and true to the core. I think most any of us would have been glad to have gone with Will over the mountains, but he said No, stay where you are, boys; you are doing well, and if I find anything better, I will let you know at once. Then come, all hands of you, and it will be a jolly time when we get together again.

"You know it wasn't the pleasantest traveling in the world to get around two years ago.

"We hadn't heard a word from Will, though he had been gone for a long time. Several letters had come for him, but of course we couldn't forward them, having no idea of his whereabouts, and we had come to the conclusion that he would walk in upon us some time and broke and cured of his roving disposition. We had finished work one day, and supped off three B's, as we called our beans, bacon, and bread, the table stood just where we had left it, for you know that miners are not very fastidious in their notions. We were sitting on a long bench which reached across the end of our rude cabin, looking over our day's work, and speculating on what the boys were doing over to the left side of us, when all at once a young woman stood right in our cabin door.

"Now, a woman in those days was a curiosity among bucks here among the hills, and there were men in our camp who hadn't set eyes on one for better than two years. She stood still, just looking at us. I don't know what the rest thought, but Aunt Betty said afterward, that it seemed like a warning to some of us, and he was wondering whose time to come. The judge sat on the edge of the bench, and he arose and took off his hat. One after another following his example slowly, each one getting up in turn and taking off his hat.

"We must have looked comical, for we all had on woolen shirts, our sleeves were rolled up and our collars turned back. Our pants were tied about our waists, and tucked in no very careful manner into our rubber boot-legs. Add to our costume eight faces unshaven and unshorn for weeks, and you catch some idea of our general appearance.

"The pale light of our sputtering candle added to the weirdness of the scene, and when Jack the Wicked' murmured, 'To your knees, boys, all at once,' I guess we were all more than half inclined to obey. The judge recovered himself the quickest, and advanced toward the door.

"'I wish to see my brother, Will Browning; I heard he was here,' said the most musical voice I ever heard.

"'He was here a few months ago,' replied the judge, 'but we do not know where he is now. How did you come, and where are your friends?'

"'I came through the valley and shadow of death, I should think, for I am nearly dead with hunger, and for friends. I have the gloomiest old teamster you ever saw, though I thought it was rare good luck when I found him, and he engaged to take me up here to Will. I paid him every cent of money I had, and I haven't had a mouthful for days but bread, bacon. Is there any hotel within a short distance? If not, perhaps there is some good woman who would let me stay with her until I can get word to Will.'

"I guess every man hugged to himself the thought that she would be obliged to stop with us, even for a short time; and the judge didn't look very sorry, though he professed to feel dreadfully for her dilemma.

"He said, and I am sure his full, rich voice must have seemed a tower of strength to her: 'Will is a dear friend of ours, and if you will kindly allow us the honor of protecting his sister until he can be communicated with, we should be under great obligations to you. We must look very odd to you; but we claim to be gentlemen, and I assure you we can and will make you comfortable.'

"She had a perplexed look on her face when the judge told her there was no woman living here; but she was mistress of the situation in a moment, and said very demurely, though with a rather sly sparkle, 'Oh, I shall be quite comfortable, but I'm afraid I shall be troubling you terribly.'

"Every one spoke at once, 'No trouble, not the least.' And then Dandy said: 'Judge, if you were to introduce us to the lady, perhaps she would feel more at ease with us.'

"The Judge must have been awfully smitten at first sight, or he would not be guilty of introducing us by our camp titles. As it was, he said, 'Miss Browning, allow me to introduce you to Will's friend, Mr. South Carolina.' He advanced as he was called, and in the most chivalric manner bowed over the lady's extended hand. 'This is Mr. Nutmeg, another friend of your brother.'

"He bowed stiffly, and everywhere but at her. 'Aunt Betty, did you know Will? I believe you didn't; but he will be a friend all the same to you, Miss Browning.'

"'You can bet your life on that every time,' said Aunt Betty, and we were all ready to split by that time, the judge looked so dignified doing the honors of the occasion in such a manner, as he no doubt thought.

"He continued: 'This is Mr. Dandy,' I wish you could see the bowing and scraping. By that time she had taken in the drollery of the thing, and when Dandy bowed so profoundly, swept him a courtesy that liked to have finished him on the spot.

"Senor and Will were sworn allies; we used to call them David and Jonathan.'

"She smiled and asked, 'Which are you?' And for the first and only time in my life I did not know what to say, but I, stammered out, 'Either, ma'am.' There was something like a snicker from our company, but the Judge had no eyes or ears for any one but her, so he kept on, and with a wave of his hand presented 'Our Baby.' The great six footer looked for all the world as though he would put up lip and cry, until Miss Browning said, 'How do you do, dear? Can he talk?' and then he flirted out, 'My name is Otis Allen.'

"Jack got the start of them, and stepping in front of them, said in tragic tones, 'Jack the wicked,' known all over the Pacific coast for my diabolical acts—and let me assist our friend—this is the judge, who is a terror to all evil doers, and the protector of distressed innocence, whenever they have the good fortune to fall into his hands.'

"'Yes,' said the judge, with the most imperturbable gravity, 'and you are one of our——and must consider yourself our peculiar servants.'

"She laughed a low, rippling laugh, and said, 'Yes, I am sure I know you all now, and I should like to shake hands all around, it would give me a sort of a home feeling, and you would feel better acquainted with me, I guess.'

"She began with the judge, and he looked, while he held her hand, as though he had been translated.

"She's got an awful lot of magnetism about her, I tell you; my arm and hand thrill now when I think of that first hand-clasp. We hadn't a chair in the cabin, but we gave her our best three-legged stool. She took off her jaunty hat and sack, and each one sprang to take them. She didn't seem to notice us, but left them lying in her lap. She told us that she had some baggage a little way from our house; she had left it there so as to walk in upon Will unannounced, and instead of finding her dear old Will, she had stumbled upon such a lot of friends.

"'Can you give me something real good to eat?' and she glanced at the table with its dirty dishes and the scanty remains of our supper.

"That table was cleared off in a jiffy; a plate was washed, and a can of chicken opened. Aunt Betty made a cup of tea, and another stirred up some flap-jacks, and another of us thought to scour a knife and fork by running them into the ground several times. Oh, they were lively times for a few minutes, you'd better believe. Only the Judge—he never moved, but looked at her. She did not seem to notice him, but watched our operations with great interest.

"While she ate—and the quaintness of our surroundings did not affect her appetite—we all stood around and waited upon her. I guess never a day while she lived with us but what she laughed about her first meal there.

"We partitioned her off a bed-room in one corner, by putting up some blankets, and all but the judge and Aunt Betty went into the storehouse to sleep.

"You'd think that when we got there we should be likely to talk over the wonderful event, but we didn't; not a word was spoken concerning it. But I reckon there was considerable thinking done that night.

"By light we were all up and pacing in front of the cabin. The teamster had given notice of the charge he had left with us, and all the other boys were over there to learn how things were. There wasn't a stroke of work done in the camp that day, and not much for a week.

"Then the judge called us together, and told us it wouldn't do; we were getting demoralized; that Miss Browning was unhappy because she felt she had interrupted our arrangements, and we must come right down to steady day's work after that. Well, we tried to, but we never could get back to old time. There was a good deal of rivalry among us, and some cutting things were said. The judge sent letters, in all directions for Will, but three weeks had passed without a word in reply. We had all in turn offered to accompany Miss Browning to San Francisco, but she said she knew no one there; Will would be sure to come before long, and would be disappointed if she should leave; besides, hadn't she eight of the very best brothers in the world? She would stay a while longer, and she would help cook and mend for us, so as not to burden us too much. She had a few new books she had bought, so Will, and she would read to us evenings. We named an hour earlier than usual, and our table was always ready for us, and it had many an extra touch that none but a woman would think of. We were a silent set of men during the day, but each did his best when we got home. Stories were told; songs were sung, and with her reading we were all entranced. She always called us by the names which were first given her, and ever so many times she went through the introduction, acting out all the parts. It seemed funnier to her than it did to us. She talked to South Carolina about the beauties of the southern skies, and of the flowers and trees, which eclipsed anything at the North. To Nutmeg she praised New England, and she had some favorite topic to discuss with each of us.

"Of course we were all in love with her, but none dared to boast of having received any sign of preference from the lady. We had all proposed to her once, and some of us half a dozen times. She just made light of it; said we were crazy, and didn't know what we were about; but she came to know after a while that we did.

"There was open war. We all acted like madmen, except the judge; he would not answer any of our taunts, but was most pleasant to all. Yet he grew to look real care-worn, and every time he met any of us alone he would say he hoped Will would come soon. He talked to us about keeping the peace, and appealed to our honor as men and our love for our old comrade. Kate herself had quite a little talk with each one. I don't know how she managed it, but she left the impression upon us all that we were most likely to be accepted if we behaved ourselves and kept quiet; but 'twas no go—we could not.

"One evening she refused to sit down with us to the table, and so little was eaten. She walked up and down the room, and then said, emphatically, 'I am going off—I don't know where; but must go away; this is getting unbearable. I cannot meet one of you but I am importuned to marry you. Don't you know gentlemen, I cannot marry you all, and if I choose to show one bit of pleasure in the society of any one, the rest are all angry. Now I ask you what shall I do? Will doesn't come, and I am all alone. I wish you would drop all this nonsense and behave yourselves. Why won't you?'

"She looked from one to another, and finally asked Jack; 'Come, you own to being wicked, and you have been an awful tease; won't you reform, and then all the rest will?'

"Aunt Betty said:—'If you care for any of us, make it known; and then the rest shall behave, or—there will be a row.'

"That's just it—you will fight any way, you are getting so savage. In being lovers I am afraid you have forgotten to be gentlemen.'

"Wasn't that a stinger for us? But we didn't feel it then as we have since. We all promised not to say a word after her decision was made known to us. Each one may have been elated, thinking he was likely to be chosen.

"She sat down and put her face on her arm, but it was only for a moment. Then she said:—'I shall ask for two days to think of it. Next Sunday there will be a wedding here, and a supper afterward, which we will help to prepare. If any one speaks to me on the subject between this time and that, his door is sealed.'

"There was an oldish man over at the next cabin, who seemed to have a fatherly care over Kate. And I might as well say here, that all of the thirty who were unmarried, had offered themselves to her and been refused.

"Well, Kate and old man Howe had a long talk together, and then I went off and did not get back till Sunday, and he brought a minister with him. There was some kind of service in the afternoon out under the trees, but none of us paid much attention. Our eyes were all for Kate, and she was crying softly all the time. When it was over, she took the preacher's arm and talked with him some time. Then she went into our cabin, and we all followed. Mean, wasn't it? But we did not see it in that light then.

"The man took the Bible from his pocket, and said:—'This lady informs me that you have promised to abide quietly by her decision, and dwell in peace and harmony together. For her sake you will not object to come here, one by one, and take an oath which I shall dictate. It is that you reiterate your promise with a hand on this sacred book.'

"We advanced and received it as solemnly as though it was to be the last of our lives. Then he told us that Miss Browning was very much attached to us all, but of course could not marry but one, and we must bear our disappointment like men.

"She went and stood beside him. I thought she would faint, but she did not. We all arose when the minister said, 'Let us pray.' When he was part through, the judge sat down, completely overcome by his feelings. I am free to say that this was the longest prayer I ever heard. If the minister had been suspended between heaven and the other world, I am sure.

When it was over, he said: 'I am here to solemnize a marriage between Catherine F. Browning, (he must have felt an inward chuckle over the torture he was inflicting for he paused, well maybe only a minute, but it seemed an hour) and James A. Woodruff. If any of you know any just impediment why these two persons should not be joined in holy matrimony you are to declare it now, or else forever hold your peace.'

"Jim had not stirred a step. The minister took his hand and placed him beside the bride. He walked up then, and I guess the look he gave her satisfied her, for her face cleared up like a summer sky after a rain.

"The brief service was soon over that made the judge a happy benedict, and us, perhaps, bachelors for life.

"Jim looked up so earnest at us: 'Boys, I do not deserve this happiness as much as either of you; but it has fallen to me, and I will do my best to make her happy. Will you not wish us God speed?'—and he held out his hand. Each of us was man enough to walk up and take it, and the little brown hand which had been given to Jim.

"Then we had supper. There wasn't much eaten, yet we lived through it; but none of us felt much hankering after weddings, since, I reckon."

The Spirit of Crittenden Called.

The *Territorial Enterprise*, published at Virginia City, Nevada, is responsible for the following:

A gentleman, who arrived in this city yesterday from San Francisco, gives the following account of the result of inquiries made in that city in regard to a matter of much interest, during the session of a select circle of Spiritualists and strong-minded women a few days since. After calling up and "interviewing" the spirits of men and women of all ages upon all manner of subjects and knotty questions, the spirit of A. P. Crittenden, the victim of Mrs. Laura D. Fair, was called for. After satisfying themselves the spirit they desired to interview was present, they proceeded with their questions. They ascertained that he was in a sphere at no great distance from the earth, and that he could visit any portion of the earth at will when they came to the point, thus:

Question—Do you know all that has happened on earth since you were set free from mortal clay?

Answer—Yes.

Q.—You know all about the trial of dear Mrs. Fair, then?

A.—Yes I have watched every move throughout with intense interest.

Q.—Knowing all you now do, and seeing things with spirit eyes, do you think she ought to be hanged?

A.—Yes, hang her, by ! I can't do without her?

The circle here upon broke up in a row; some declaring that a bad spirit was present, and others that the spirit that answered was the one they had desired to interview.

BOYS AND GIRLS.—Boys and girls are not the same. They are born different, and show it while they are infants. The boy baby is restless and uneasy in his mother's arms. He is never still except when asleep, and even then tumbles from side to side in his crib, with sudden flings of arms and legs. When he grows beyond babyhood, he plays differently. Without ever being told of it, he instinctively turns away from dolls; lays them aside in indifference, and freely donates them to whatever little girl will have them. He demands balls and bats and drums; he turns down chairs for horses, lays hold on all the strings of the house for lines, wants all the little sticks made into whips, mounts lounges and drives for gun-hand; he asks for guns, and wants you to tell him the stories of bears, and lions, and tigers, and is amused beyond measure at their leaping upon and eating up cows and oxen. The girl-baby is gentle, even from the first, and looks quietly out of the blue eyes, or laughing out of the dark ones. She takes naturally to her dolls, and never wearies of dressing them, and arranging the baby-house; she is gentle in her plays, and would be frightened with what would fill her brother with a paroxysm of delight; she loves fairy tales, and will not laugh and ask some absurd question about the babes in the woods, but rather cries over their sorrows. The sister will smooth pussy and hold her in her lap, while the brother wants to see if the cat can jump; and when she tries to get out of his undesirable company, will detain her by leg or tail. And these same divergencies of disposition and character perpetuate themselves as the boy and girl grow older. There are exceptions, it is true; some boys have all the tastes and gentleness of a feminine nature, and some girls have much that is masculine. I do not regret seeing it in each. The gentle boy will not make any the less noble man because there was so much that was girl-like in his childhood, nor will the girl that was, in her rudeness often called a boy be any the less, but perhaps all the more, a true and lovely woman.—*Dr. Alexander's Life at Home.*

"Rocket" contributes the following sparks to the Boston *Commercial Bulletin*:

"Notwithstanding darkness reigns, it may be a very dry night.

"The color of the wind was discovered by the man who went out and found it blue.

"In the course of the week you often find a *fine* day.

"Don't be escapish enough to think it hell-weather when the church bells are ringing.

"You must not expect you are going to *sea-a-boat*, because the waves are *running* high.

"The fog may be missed and yet surround us.

"You cannot see any better with a light breeze, nor tell the weigh of the wind on a balance sheet.

"Chickens are not always plenty in foul weather.

"When the mercury stands at ninety degrees in the shade, you had better sit down yourself; you may sit up, however, all night.

"If you are out in a driving storm, don't attempt to hold the reins.

"When you are in the melting mood, it may be because the heat is intense.

"You will be apt to find the har-vest as you approach the close of the year.

"Hurri-canes need not be looked for in stick-y weather."

The Seed Corean Fight.

Telegraphic dispatches from New York of the 22d August, furnish full details of the second Corean fight. To quote as follows:

"A special correspondent describes the affair on the 11th as altogether a brilliant victory. More than 180 guns were destroyed and 50 flags taken, while about 1,000 Coreans were killed or drowned. The Coreans are said to have been placed three cohorts to conquer or die, and as they fought they gave the melancholy death cry, which sounded terribly. All fought bravely. It is much regretted at Shanghai that such an expedition should have become necessary, but it is thought that the Corean Government placed the Admiral in such a position as to leave him no alternative. Everything tends to show that the Coreans were aware of the coming expedition, and had made preparations for resistance. It was also found during the ten days of inactivity, and while waiting for an apology, that the officials who first came off had informed the Corean Government of the peaceable character of the expedition, but they sent an unusually great number of troops to the fleet to oppose it.

Certainly no less than 10,000 were on Kanghoa island alone, and more forces were concentrated on the road to the capital. The Governor of Kanghoa has been degraded on account of this American success. Since this fight the Palos and Monocacy bring details of the Corean troubles. The Palos and Monocacy returned to Shanghai to refit, while the remainder of the fleet has gone to Chefoo. A Shanghai correspondent writes that "it is hoped here the American Government will send out reinforcements so as to enable the Admiral to carry the programme of the expedition to an end. If not, it would have been better if the expedition to Corea had never been made. As it is, it will do a great among the Chinese, because the ships have left Corea without having reached the capital. Unless something is done soon the Americans will lose greatly in the estimation of both Chinese and Japanese."

A *Tribune* correspondent writes just as the mail is closing: "Intelligence is brought of further Corean outrages, which will doubtless cause England and Prussia to take steps for the protection of their subjects. Not long since the Prussian schooner Chusan was wrecked on the coast of Corea and abandoned, the crew being warned by the Corean officers that nothing must be taken from the wreck. The crew put to sea and succeeded in reaching Chefoo, where the wreck was sold by auction to two British subjects. Accompanied by a Prussian, the purchasers started for the scene of the wreck, in order to recover as much as possible of the cargo. On arrival they were surrounded and seized by officers of the Corean Government, who, it is reported by a Chinese crew who escaped, put them in bamboo cages and started for the interior of the country, where, beyond a doubt, it is the intention to execute them. Upon the reception of this news H. B. M. corvette *Ringdove*, left at once, having on board Mayers, acting British consul, and a Prussian officer. The very latest intelligence is that the North German war ship *Bertha*, has also left for Corea to give the matter attention.

The press of China and Japan have discussed the expedition in almost every light, but in two particulars there is a unanimous opinion, that to our armed force belongs the praise of a perfectly successful attack, and that no results of any importance have been achieved, inasmuch as no asserted object of the expedition has been obtained, and the fact for the protection of American ships and seamen, and an inquiry as to the fate of the officers and men of the *Sherman*, were the declared objects of the expedition, and both have most ignominiously failed through the withdrawal of our forces even for the briefest period. We carry in the minds of the Orientals all the onus of defeat, and only the most energetic action on the part of the American Government will restore the prestige enjoyed in China or Japan; for while it has been an ostensible expedition against Corea; really it is whipping China over the shoulders of Corea. They agree, too, in declaring that our State Department, through the will of the Chinese Imperial Government, has made a grave and serious mistake in asking the friendly offices of China as against a profitable vassal. Had the Government of Japan been been invited to take part in the expedition it would have eagerly assented, and derived a tribute from a former vassal. It would have received the support of Japan, besides causing a breach between two mighty nations, who are now bound almost firmly in a mutual relation and a desire to prevent the advancement of civilized Powers.

Thus do the English papers view the status of affairs. It may be added it is also the mind of a very large proportion of our countrymen.

The following is the conclusion of Admiral Rodgers' report:

"We captured and destroyed five forts, those at Point Dieccod and Port McKee being probably the principal and strongest in the kingdom. Five flags were taken, including those of the Generalissimo. Four hundred and eighty-one pieces of ordnance fell into our hands, besides many gingals. Two hundred dead and forty-three dead Coreans were counted in the works. Few prisoners were taken, not above twenty. Most of these are wounded. These last were treated with all the attention possible, and finally released. Thus was the treacherous attack on our people redressed. It was not deemed a desirable position, as our purpose was not to enter on extended operations, and on account of the exceeding danger and difficulty of holding the vessels in position, exposed to the furious currents of the river, it was deemed best to withdraw the entire force upon the following morning, the 12th of June. It gives me the greatest satisfaction to say that in this expedition our officers and men encountered difficulties which were surmounted only by the most arduous labor. They defeated a determined enemy in a desperate fight, with courage most admirable. The victory is one of which the navy may well feel proud."

Scientific Exploration of Mount Sinai.

The *Illustrated London News* says:

"At a meeting on behalf of the Palestine Exploration Fund, held at Cambridge, captain H. S. Palmer, R. E., of the Sinai survey, has described the investigations, which illustrate and elucidate the Holy Scriptures, to a very remarkable extent. Mount Sinai, it appears from researches, must be identified with the mountain now called Gebel Musa. Here a cliff fronts an extensive plain, in every way answering to the requirements of the sacred narrative. The tradition of the country points to a still higher peak in a portion of the mountain hidden from the plain, as the scene of the Delivery of the Law, while the topography of the place points to the cliff before mentioned as the scene of the proclamation. The survey, therefore, not only confirms but elucidates the account given in Exodus."

The question, which has for so many years been discussed, as to the claims of Gebel Musa to being the true Mount Sinai, is at last likely to be settled by the authentic scientific survey now prosecuted by the Palestine Exploration Society, of London. The remarks of Captain Palmer, of the Royal Engineers, sustain the ancient tradition regarding the locality of Mount Sinai against the modern views of distinguished travellers, such as Lord Lindsay and Dr. Robinson, by proving that a plain does really exist in front of Gebel Musa capable of containing the great host of Israelites who received there the proclamation of the commandants.

The result of this exploration by scientific men confirms tradition, and sustains the observations and opinions expressed by Leon de Laborde and Miner K. Kellogg, who have for more than twenty years advocated the claims of Gebel Musa against all other summits of the sacred mountain in view of the requirements of the sacred narrative. According to their writings and drawings Gebel Musa is the highest pinnacle of the many which form the mountain of Sinai. It is the only one which has any traditional claims upon the faith of pilgrims, and upon it are built a Christain Chapel and a Mohammedan mosque. There seems some error in Captain Palmer's statement that the tradition of the country points to a still higher peak in the mountain, hidden from the plain, as the scene of the Delivery of the Law. But we hope very soon to have the authorized publication of the Society's report, which will doubtlessly clear up every difficulty surrounding this most interesting subject.

Railroading in the Olden Times.

EXPERIENCE OF A VETERAN CONDUCTOR.

William Humbright, an old conductor on the Pennsylvania Central road, who, we are told, is familiarly known throughout the state as "Cap," "Cappie," "Pap," or "Conductor Humbright" has given to the Columbia (Pa.) *Courant* some account of his experience.

Mr. Hambright commenced his career as conductor by taking the first train (horse cars) out of Lancaster, in 1833, after which time he run regularly, and has been employed nearly all the time since as passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania Central Railroad. He then acted as conductor, brakeman and greaser; his compensation being eighteen dollars per month, which was considered good wages at that time. His train of horse cars would leave Lancaster at five o'clock P. M., and arrive in Philadelphia at five o'clock the next morning, making twelve hours for the journey; and the fare charged was $3 50. Stoppages were frequent, fresh horses being employed every fifteen or twenty miles. At times they would be greatly detained by the severity of the weather, the winters in those times being much colder than at the present day.

There was no fire in the cars, and when a stop was made to change horses the conductor would make for the near-est hay-stack or barn for the purpose of procuring straw or hay to strew upon the floors of the cars in order to make his passengers more comfortable, himself riding outside, the cars generally being packed so full that he could scarcely gain admission. Down grade the horses were always kept at a full run. Horse flesh was very cheap then—sometimes five good animals could be purchased for $100. In the year 1835 a locomotive, built by Norris was brought from Philadelphia to Lancaster, in wagons (or cars); however, the wonderful machine was put upon the track and fired up in presence of an immense assemblage of spectators. It appears the enterprise was not very successful, as it would run a short distance and then halt; then a number of muscular men would lend their assistance by pushing. Every device was resorted to to make the critter go, but to no purpose. Some time after this three small engines were purchased in England and sent over, which answered all the purposes for which they were intended, one of which is in use at the present time in York, Pa., sawing wood.

The Harrisburg and Portsmouth Railroad, as it was then called, being laid upon strong pieces of wood, using flat bar iron fastened down with spikes, it was necessary to carry hammer and spikes on the engine. Very often spikes would come out from the end of the bar, causing the end of the same to stick up, which were termed "snake heads," and the engineer would be obliged to stop and spike down before attempting to pass over. Information had to be given the engineer, before starting, where stops were to be made.

Here we may state that to Mr. Hambright belongs the credit of inventing the bell and rope system for signalizing engineers. He got permission from his "boss" to put his idea of the thing into practicable shape. Procuring a rope and common door bell, he attached the latter near the engineer, no house being over the locomotive at that time, then stretched the rope over the top of the cars. Ever after that and up to the present time bell-ropes have been in vogue, though in a more approved style than the one just described.

Conductors were not required to make reports at the end of each trip, as is now practiced; they would hand over the gold and silver—perhaps two or three hundred dollars or more—to the clerk, who would enter it in a book provided for the purpose somewhat in this wise: "Conductor Hambright, so many dollars," and that was all the formality about it. Checks for baggage were not used, but when the cars arrived in Columbia or Philadelphia, the conductor would open the car door for the delivery of baggage, etc., to the passengers who crowded around and secured their parcels by answering "Mine," to the conductor's interrogatory, "Whose trunk is this?" which was kept up until all disappeared. If a trunk was marked "B" it was to go by boat; if "S," it was to go by stage line. Strange to say, there was not as much baggage lost then as now.

Very often the conductors would help the proprietors of the lines during harvest, and assist at other labor when off duty.

College Pranks.

THE DAYS OF FORTY YEARS AGO.

In the early party of this century the students at Harvard were a wild set. A writer in the *College Review* records some of their practical jokes:

"How hard fellows will work sometimes for a little enjoyable frolic. An ice wagon, fully laden for Boston market was driven down just at nightfall from Fresh Pond into the square near the college, and the horses being unhitched, the wagon was left standing ready for a start at early dawn. The movements of the teamster were noticed by the students, and forthwith they laid their plans for a pretty severe practical joke.

"After all the staid denizens had retired, the forces were mustered; and every block of ice was carried up to the second story hall-way of one of the dormitories; then the wheels were taken from the wagon and carried to the same place, and finally the wagon itself was toted up, the wheels replaced, and the fun put into the wagon. Of course, great care was necessary to avoid any noise, lest the tutors or proctors should awaken from their midnight slumbers. All being done, the students retired to their several rooms, and were the latest in going to prayers the next morning.

"'Ding-dong! ding-dong!' went the prayer bell in the morning, and out from the various rooms rushed the various occupants of the building; but there was a huge obstruction in the hallway. By dint of a sidewise movement and keeping close to the wall, however, all the inmates were enabled to appear in the chapel.

"Meanwhile, the driver of the team had come with his horses, but had hunted vainly for his load, until the story had become circulated in the town as the whereabouts of the ice, when the poor fellow obtained assistance and recaptured his property, and concluded very wisely to pocket the joke.

"Cannon balls are very harmless things, unless well rammed with powder and fired from a cannon or mortar. We handle such projectiles with impunity. We look upon them with pleasure as they lay in orderly pyramids at our arsenals, where they are considered perfectly safe without a sentinel to guard them. They are about the last sort of property that would likely be stolen, and therefore are the last things to be watched in time of peace.

"The State of Massachusetts has an arsenal at Cambridge, a substantial brick building with iron shutters, standing upon a well-trimmed lawn. For many years this lawn was diversified with the forementioned pyramids of cannon balls, giving a sort of assurance that whatever happened to the outside world the *Athenæ Cantabrigiensis* were well protected.

"Some of the students of lively imagination, when taking a walk in the vicinity of the arsenal, seemed to think it would be well to transfer some of these projectiles to the college precints, if not for the better security of the home of their *Alma Mater*—at least, such a movement would contribute hugely to the security of a little fun. So they planned for a quiet raid upon the State property; and each man who was admitted to the ring, proceeded to the dome of the arsenal and bore away in triumph his cannon ball, until one of the pyramids was entirely disintegrated from its wanted locality, and rebuilt against the doors of some of the tutors' rooms after the said officers had retired for the night. This being accomplished in true artisticstyle, those literary workmen—believing, that after labor should come refreshment—instead of resorting to a refectory, betook themselves to refreshing sleep, and waited the *denouement*.

"Morning came. Slam, bang; slam bang; slam bang, went the cannon balls into the tutors' rooms, as they opened their doors to go to prayers, and withdrew the support from the depending pyramids. It does not require the liveliest imagination to picture the startling surprise of the tutors, who must have hopped and skipped not a little to save their corns and bunions. Of course, some little stir was made about the matter, but as no searching investigation amounts to much, where each man's honor depends upon his fraternal integrity towards his companions in frolic, discretion was thought to be the better part of the college authorities, and the matter was dropped after a notice to the State officials that their munitions of war would be surrendered at discretion."

U. A. O. D.—Regular meetings of Morning Grove, No. 2, on Thursday evening of each week at 6 o'clock in Druid's Hall, Front street, near Stark. Members of sister Groves and sojourning Brethren are cordially invited to attend.

L. J. BILLARD, N. G.
H. L. MARSTON, R. S. [mrpd]

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner of First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of

S. G.

G. A. R.—Baker Post No. 1 holds regular meetings on First and Third Saturday evenings of each month, at Nonpareil Hall, corner First and Madison sts. All comrades in good standing invited to attend.

By order of POST COMMANDER.

Multnomah Tribe No. 3, I. O. R. M. holds regular Council's every Tuesday evening at the Eighth Ave. st. Oregon Wigwam, in Parrish's building, corner Washington and Front Streets. By order of

THE SACHEM.

Samaritan Lodge No. 9, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Temple, corner of First and Alder Streets. Members of the order are invited to attend. By order of

J. G.

Harmony Lodge, No. 2, A. F. & A. M.—Regular Communications on the Second and Fourth Monday evenings of each month. By order of the W. M.

[s21dtf]

Portland R. A. C. No. 3.—Regular Convocations on the Second Thursday evening of each month at Masonic Hall, No. 16 North Front street.

E. P.

Groceers.

WM. WADHAMS, Portland. W. F. LEVERIDGE, San Francisco.

LEVERIDGE, WADHAMS & CO.

(SUCCESSORS TO R. G. SMITH,)

WHOLESALE CROCERS

AND

Forwarding & Commission Merchants,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

LEVERIDGE, EVERETT & CO.,

Commission and Forwarding Merchants,

318 Front St., corner of Commercial,

SAN FRANCISCO.

CITY BAKERY

AND

Provision Store.

R. PILLOCK,

NO. 9 NORTH FRONT STREET,

Opposite Lower Steamship Landing

and Corner First and Morrison Street.

Wholesale and Retail manufacturer of

BREAD,

Butter, Water, Sugar, Boston and Soda

CRACKERS,

PILOT BREAD, PIES, CAKES, &c., &c.

and all kinds of

STEAMBOAT AND SHIP STORES.

Family Groceries,

FEED, FRUITS, VEGETABLES, &c., &c.

☞ Bread and Crackers delivered to any part of the City. Orders from a distance carefully filled and promptly dispatched.

☞ The business hereafter will be conducted STRICTLY ON THE CASH PRINCIPLE.

PORTLAND

Library Association.

ROOMS

CORNER OF STARK AND FIRST STREETS,

OVER LADD & TILTON'S BANK.

CONTAINING 3,000 VOLUMES OF CHOICE BOOKS

OVER 100 PAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

Membership Fee $5 all.

Monthly Dues $1 00 payable Quarterly.

DIRECTORS:

CHARLES E. CALEF, H. W. CORBETT,
BRAINARD D. HEATTUCK, W. H. BRACKETT,
WILLIAM S. LADD, ADDISON C. GIBBS,
PHILIP L. SOMERVILER, JR., C. H. LEWIS,
MATTHEW P. DEADY, P. S. OBTHEIMER.

HENRY A. OLIN,
Librarian and Recording Secretary.

CHAS. E. CALEF,
Corresponding Secretary.

P. C. SCHUYLER, Jr.,
Treasurer.

W. H. BRACKETT,
Vice President.

L. B. WAKEFIELD,
President.

YOU CAN SAVE

From $50 to $125 in the Purchase of a

PIANO!

By taking Stock in the

OREGON

PIANOFORTE ORGAN ASSOCIATION

BY-LAWS and full particulars of the system can be obtained at the OFFICE OF THE ASSOCIATION,

W. T. SHANAHAN'S MUSIC STORE,

[s1dtf] 75 First street, Portland.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the undersigned Assignee of the estate of Herman S. Brewster, Bankrupt, will, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1871, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 12 o'clock M., of said day, at the Court House door in Multnomah county, State of Oregon, sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title and interest which the said Bankrupt had in the property hereinafter described on the 22d day of April A. D. 1868, or which he has since acquired, which said assignee has acquired therein, to-wit: Situated and being in the town of Oro Dell, county of Union, State of Oregon, and consisting of Lots numbered One (1), Nine (9), Four (4) and Five (5) of Block numbered Ninety (90), also all of fractional Block number Twenty (20); also, Lots numbered Nineteen and Twenty-Two (19 and 22); also, Blocks numbered Four (4), Five (5), Six (6), Seven (7), Fourteen (14) and Fifteen (15) in said town of Oro Dell. Dated this 5th day of September, A. D. 1871.

JULE. PETMER,
Assignee of the estate of H. S. Brewster.

s6dtd

Masonic Building Association.

NOTICE.

AT A MEETING OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE Association held at their office, Saturday evening, Sept. 2, 1871, an assessment, No. 6, of [illegible] per cent. was levied on the Capital Stock, payable to the office of the Secretary, No. 102 Front street, on or before Oct. 9, 1871.

J. L. ATKINSON,
Secretary of the Association.

s6dtd

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE FIRM OF BORIES & FREEMAN, OF THE San Francisco Boot and Shoe Store, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, Mr. Bories retiring from the business.

H. BORIES,
J. FREEMAN.

The undersigned will continue the business at the old stand, 125 First street, under the name and firm of Freeman & Crone, and will settle all Bills Receivable of the old firm; also, will collect the accounts due the same.

J. FREEMAN,
G. E. CR